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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 30 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1932 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

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A good stock of Fruit Jars and Fittings now on hand
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Moore's Pure Linseed Oil House Paint.—Ready mixed in many durable and pleasing colors of the highest grade materials.

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Linseed Oil is now selling at the lowest price in years.

— SCREEN DOORS AND SCREEN WIRE —

Specials--Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Macaroni, 5 lbs. 29c
Skimmed Milk Cheese, 2-lb. bricks... 33c
Dates, fresh and clean, 3 lbs. 22c
3 McLaren's Jel. pwdr., 1 Jel. mould.. 22c
Squirrel Peanut Butter (2's) 32c
Floor Wax, 1 lb. 20c

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CRAIGMYLE

On Tuesday evening, 12th inst., Dr. Charles E. West, evangelist, gave a very interesting lecture on "China" at the conclusion of his sermon. The lecture was illustrated by a series of lantern slides, showing typical Chinese scenes and famous people of that country; as well as the results of missionary effort of the Church of the Nazarene. The meetings closed Thursday evening. Dr. West motored to Red Deer on Friday to attend the annual camp meeting of the Church of the Nazarene.

Mr. C. Bell and daughters, Bernice and Maxine; and Mrs. Virtue, motored to Sylvan Lake on Sunday to spend a short vacation.

Mrs. Arthur Wigley, and Miss Margaret, motored to Red Deer on Friday to visit her sister. While there Mrs. Wigley expects to take in the camp meeting of the Church of the Nazarene. Mr. Wigley had a surprise visit on Sunday from Mr. and Mrs. (Mr. Wigley's sister) G. H. Rosom and daughters, Jean and Helen. The Rosom's left to spend a couple of days at Mr. Wigley's farm, near Garden Plain; from there they motored to Sylvan Lake for a three weeks' vacation.

Mrs. George Sargent accompanied Mr. and Mrs. (Mrs. Sargent's sister) to Calgary for a fortnight's visit.

Mrs. D. G. Innis, and Audrey; and John and Jean Bell, are back from their vacation at Sylvan Lake.

Miss Mildred Davey, of Edmonton, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davey.

Mrs. A. W. Read is visiting friends at High River.

Harold Oke spent the week-end with his parents near Hanna.

Mrs. Darnell, of Rowley, is a patient at the Craigmyle Hospital.

James Maxwell, of Endiang, was a Monday visitor to Craigmyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem. Sieverding and family spent a week with friends at Claresholm.

A. W. White returned from Calgary on Wednesday (13th); and Mrs. White went to High River to visit her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Raesbeck, of Drumheller, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Ella Buehler.

Baseball:—Rowley won both games played with Craigmyle.

CRAIGMYME, July 26.—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wigley and daughter Margaret, Miss Roanna Bean, Miss Alice Brook, Mr. Gordon Lister and Mr. Harold Oke were the Craigmyle people who returned on Monday from the Church of the Nazarene Camp-meeting, at Red Deer. The Evangelists for the camp were Rev. H. Orton Wiley, D.D., Editor of the "Herald of Holiness", and former President of Pasadena College, and of the Northwest Nazarene College; and Rev. J. B. McBride, internationally known evangelist of Pasadena, California. Rev. Dr. Charles E. West, who had just finished a series of meetings in Craigmyle, conducted a healing service and a young people's meeting daily. This was the greatest ever, the large tabernacle being too small to accommodate the crowd. About 400 received spiritual help at the altar. The first Sunday, 800 were dinner guests of the camp, while 1200 were fed the last Sunday noon. Sleeps and board were furnished absolutely free; the expense being met by free will offerings. Several hundred dollars were also collected for a starter for the expense of next year's camp. Mr. R. C. Coad took an auto load to camp from Delia; and 2 truck loads and 2 car loads went from Youngstown; others journeyed from Athabasca Landing and Peace River District.

Thirty or more Craigmyle folks returned this last week from a camp-meeting at Veteran. They report that it was a better camp than the one held at Gooseberry Lake last year.

Glad to see Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hall home again, after an extended visit in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nugent and daughter Marjorie have returned from a pleasant vacation spent at Buffalo Lake.

Frank Shoults and family left last week for a vacation at Sylvan Lake and other points.

Mrs. J. D. J. McDonald is back from a vacation spent with relatives in Edmonton.

Mrs. Ella Buehler is entertaining her grandson, Mr. Wesley Wallace, and Mr. Wallace's mother, Mrs. Benjamin Goertzen of Sunnyslope.

Rev. Norman Priestly, of Calgary, occupied the pulpit at the United Church on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cavanaugh received a surprise visit from Mrs. Cavanaugh's aunt, Mrs. Burns.

Miss Peggy Innis, Mrs. F. F. Paterson, and Billie and Pauline, Mrs. Virtue and Mr. C. Bell have returned from a vacation spent at Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. Betts, of Canora, Sask., arrived on Sunday for a visit with her daughter Mrs. Henry Blair.

Mrs. A. W. Read and Betty are home again from High River.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kidd and Lloyd, and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kidd have returned from a holiday at Calgary.

Mr. J. A. Blevan, General Supt.; and Mr. R. L. Walter, Supt. of the Searle Grain Company, were business visitors at Craigmyle on Friday.

U.F.A. Convention was held at the Hand Hill Club house on Wednesday. Gordon Forester was the main speaker. Mr. Arthur Wigley impersonated a minister in the concert that followed. Soft ball was played by the Junior U.F.A. in the evening.

The thermometer has climbed to 90 in the shade in the hot spell. A dust and rain storm occurred on Monday evening.

Sentinel Hill Items

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Miller are residing in Rowley at present, where Mr. Miller has charge of a Red and White store.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Limpert were serenaded by their friends on Tuesday, July 11th. The company enjoyed the wedding dance and entertainment in the Spring-Water School. All join in wishing the happy couple health, happiness and prosperity.

On Tuesday of last week the friends of Mrs. Billy Limpert visited the Limpert home, and "showered" her with many pretty gifts of china and linen. A dainty lunch was served, and all good wishes were extended to the popular bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Lawrence are being congratulated on the birth of a son at the Drumheller Municipal Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson have returned home from a motor trip of about 2,000 miles, through Montana, N. Dakota, Manitoba and Sask.

We extend the best wishes of the community to Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickle (nee Ethel Newman), who have recently been united in marriage.

Some of the people from this district attended the annual U.F.A. Sunday gathering of the Hand Hill district at Clear Lake on Sunday, July 24th. Mr. N. F. Priestly, Provincial Vice-Pres., was the guest speaker and impressed his large audience very favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoy and son Tom are now residing on their farm at Meanook.

STARLAND

Special services were held in the school for the past three weeks, Mr. Smart being the preacher, assisted by Mr. Madge of Berry Creek.

Mrs. MacLeod has been ill, but we are pleased to learn that she is recovering.

The Juniors of the U.F.A. held their meeting Saturday, July 16th. It was opened by the singing of "O, Canada!" The secretary read the minutes of the preceding meeting, and the treasurer gave her report, after which the creed was repeated. There were 20 members present, besides many visitors. Committees were formed for sports to be held at the U.F.W.A. picnic at Newport School on July 27th, and for the Juniors' field day which will be on August 10th. Many neighboring locals are being invited. Painting lessons are being resumed at the home of Mrs. R. Sargent, on Tuesdays. Various other business was attended to. The supervisor was Lillian Danbrook. Mrs. J. Carter gave a very instructive and interesting reading, and Kathleen Rogers played a musical selection which was very much enjoyed. The meeting was adjourned by singing the National Anthem. A ball game was next in progress. The roll call was answered by a proverb. The roll call for July 30th is to be answered by a current event.

The S. S. picnic was held on Wednesday, July 13th. Almost 200 people were present at the school. The sports took the usual form, viz.—ball games, races, lunch, etc. Tables were laid for the young people, and a sumptuous lunch was provided, after which W. J. Smart addressed the gathering, and the children sang. Free cones were served to everyone. A wonderful time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Foster Jr. and daughter Yvonne, are holidaying with Mr. and Mrs. Foster (Sr.) and Mr. and Mrs. King.

Mrs. W. Foster is spending a few days at Carbon, motoring there with her son and daughter, who continued to Calgary.

Miss Marguerite Hoy is spending a holiday at the home of Mrs. R. Hudgeon.

Mrs. Chas. Hudgeon has as her guests the Misses I. and V. Hoy.

JOBS MUST SUFFER, TOM MOORE WARNS

The present season is producing an unusual number of forest fires. To every one associated with Canadian labor such news is deplorable. Employment in thousands of Canadian communities depends upon the raw material that timber lands provide, and to heedlessly deliver that raw material to flame and smoke is a set back to such communities that half a century will not remedy.

Not many people cause fires deliberately. Almost ninety per cent are due to ignorance and carelessness. It is not too much to ask that every person using the woods for recreation or labor should recognize their individual responsibility to treat them as a trust fund for those who follow after.

I have been impressed by the way European countries husband their forest properties, regarding them as the foundation of future prosperity and jealously guarding them against all forms of waste. We need that sense of thrift in this Dominion, for its general application would make forest fires a rare occurrence.

Wedding Bells

OLSEN—DODD.

The marriage of Ingvald John Olsen and Elsie Margaret Dodd of Morrin, Alberta, took place at Knox United Church manse, Drumheller, Alta., on Saturday, July 16th.

Rev H. D. Leitch read the marriage service, and the witnesses were Ethel J. Dodd and Alvin P Olsen. The newly-weds will reside at Delia

We understand that Mr. Olsen will be the new Wheat Pool agent here, taking the place of Bill Wylie, who has been transferred to another point.

CRAWFORD—BURKE

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs Norman Burke, Delia, on Friday, July 15th, when their daughter, Dorothy Ethel, was united in marriage to Mr. Erwin Jennings Crawford, of Fenn

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, entered the living room to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Evelyn Bigelow, and was lovely in a gown of yellow flowered chiffon with picture hat to match. Her bouquet was ophelia roses. Miss Patricia Burke was bridesmaid and wore a gown of green flowered crepe and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and roses Mr. Austin Crawford acted as groomsman, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. McDannold, Delia.

Twenty-five guests sat down to the buffet luncheon which followed the ceremony, the bride's table being decorated in pink and white, and centered by a three-tier wedding cake.

The happy couple left for Calgary and Sylvan Lake, the bride wearing a blue and white knitted suit with accessories to match. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will reside at Fenn.

McCALLUM—THOMPSON

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thompson, when their eldest daughter Anne was united in marriage to Albert Fraser McCallum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cook McCallum of Pictou, Nova Scotia—Rev. W. H. McDannold officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a lemon gold chiffon crepe with hat to match, and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and carnations She was attended by her sister, Miss Bessie Thompson, attired in a dress of pale blue crepe with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The flower girls were cousins of the bride, and looked very pretty in pale green organdy and carried bouquets of sweet peas and maiden hair ferns. The bride wore a string of crystals, gift of the groom. The gift to the bridesmaid also being crystals The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Mr. Earnest McCallum, of Hanna.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. J. J. Bradford. During the signing of the register Mrs. H. S. Burns, of Watts, sang "At Dawning," accompanied by Miss Jean McDonald.

The living-room was festive with summer flowers and ferns, mauve and white streamers and white bells. In the dining room a color scheme of mauve and white was prettily carried out with flowers and a three-tiered bride's cake.

Immediately after the ceremony twenty-five guests sat down to luncheon.

The toast to the bride was proposed by Rev. Mr McDannold, and the toast to the absent by Mrs. W. J. Barss. These were replied to by the groom and Mr. W. Blaney.

The bride's mother wore a becoming gown of black and rose georgette, with a corsage of roses.

About mid-afternoon the bridal couple left by motor for Banff, the bride travelling in an ensemble of travel tweed with accessories to match. On their return Mr. and Mrs. McCallum will take up their residence in Delia.

The bride and groom were the recipients of many and varied beautiful gifts.

The out-of-town guests were—Mr and Mrs. W. Blaney, Hanna; Mr. and Mrs. H. Burns, Watts; Mr H. Mossop and daughters Eva and Evelyn, Winnipeg; Miss Eleanor Mossop, Moose Jaw; and Miss M. McIsaac, Lethbridge.

GRAIN MARKET FEATURES

(Extract from report supplied by the Research Department of the SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG).

Searle Grain Co. Installs 350 Rain Gauges

Some months ago a Meteorological Conference was held at Winnipeg, at which it was recommended to the Dominion Government that several hundred additional rain gauges should be established throughout the Prairie Provinces, so that a more accurate record of rainfall could be obtained,—rainfall of Western Canada having, of course, no small influence upon wheat prices.

The Dominion Government favorably considered the proposal, but have decided to postpone action due to the financial depression. In order to assist in this better and needed meteorological service, the Searle Grain Company, in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Meteorology, has had designed and constructed an approved rain gauge. Several hundreds of these have been distributed, one to each Searle elevator and others at points where the record of rainfall is an important factor, but where no rain gauge is at present in operation.

By means of these gauges careful records of rainfall will be kept. These records will be available to any individual or institution that may be interested by application either to any Searle Grain Company's agent or others operating the gauges, or to our head office at Winnipeg.

Broomhall Comment

The French quota of foreign wheat is now 25 per cent., a reduction of 10 per cent. The German wheat crop is officially placed at 183,600,000 bushels, which is the largest on record. The population is around 65,000,000 people, so that the crop as estimated should nearly be sufficient for home requirements. Some importation of hard wheat will be necessary, however, to take care of domestic exports of soft wheat. Coarse grains are also estimated above a year ago, but preliminary estimates may be reduced as the season progresses. The visible supply in Australia is now 39,200,000 bushels, or 9,000,000 more than a year ago. Very little is left on farms. Reports from Great Britain are less favorable, with the government now expecting under average yields for wheat and much under average yields for coarse grains.

Russia and Her Wheat

In the first of a series of articles on Soviet Russia, written by A. C. Cummings, of the Chicago Tribune's London Bureau, who recently completed an extensive trip through that country, the following appears:

Russia's Soviet rulers plan no stormstocks for the world wheat markets this season. All the grain they grow they need for domestic consumption, and only under the intensest pressure to secure foreign currency will they depart from their settled policy of better food for the workers first. Such is the information I have obtained in Moscow from sources I may not quote, but know to be authoritative. By all accounts the coming Russian harvest will be by no means as huge as the Commissariat for Agriculture would like. There may be some supplies for export, but it will be far from sufficient to shake prices in capitalistic countries.

"The truth is that at present Russia is unable to export wheat or anything else for that matter," said one expert with whom I talked about reports current in London that Russia before the end of the year would undertake another great wheat offensive. "She sells wheat abroad because she is in such urgent need of valuta or foreign currency to pay for the machinery she must have for her great industrial schemes."

A leading Russian journalist whom I met confirmed these statements in general. "We have no intention of smashing world markets," he said positively. "There is no shortage of bread in Russia. The harvest prospects are fair on the whole, but we cannot expect to sell as much abroad next season, because there has been such a change in world prices. "Last year's harvest, also, was not so good as it might have been, and that also is a factor you must not overlook."

From other sources I learn that even if some sudden change in economic conditions within the borders of the Soviet Union should compel a resumption of wheat exports, the amount cannot be great.

The Wheat Stem Maggot
(Meromyza Americana)

Observers have reported that in certain areas of Western Canada a small percentage of the wheat heads have turned white and are found to contain no kernels.

We are advised that this damage is caused by the Wheat Stem Maggot Two Winged Fly, which lays its egg on the developing stem, which egg later hatches into a maggot and which maggot cuts the stem off just above the top joint. The head developing on such an infested stem will not produce any kernels.

If the stem is split open just above the top joint the maggot can usually be found. It is quite short with a pointed end, usually white or of a greenish tinge in color.

The season of damage is now about over, that is to say, if a field should be infested 1, 2 or 3% at this time, while this percent would be a total loss it is not likely that the damage will increase. These maggots have been prevalent for the last two or three years, but previous to this year the damage has been practically insignificant.

Farm Women's Week at Olds

The Olds School of Agriculture has again arranged an interesting program for Farm Women's Week, which is being held from July 25th to 29th inclusive. Those who have attended in previous years have spent a profitable holiday amid pleasant surroundings. General lectures and demonstrations are given each day by staff members, and time is provided for rest and recreation. Those attending live in the school dormitory, where board is provided at $1.50 per day. There are no fees of any kind, and all women are made welcome. Many of those attending represent women's organizations, but anyone is entitled to go even if they do not belong to an organization.

BINDERS

The new McCormick-Deering Binder is a combination of the best features of the McCormick and Deering Binders, together with many new features, giving a wider range of control, lighter draft, more durability and longer life.

Owners of McCormick-Deering Binders are assured of a repair service that saves money and delay in the harvest field.

TWINE

Buy McCormick-Deering Twine with the patented double trussed, protecting cover, which is your assurance that you will use all the twine you pay for. It runs out of the ball to the last foot. No twine is wasted, no time is lost.

McCormick-Deering Twine is manufactured in Canada by Canadian Workmen.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS
—and we try to give you service

WM. GIBSON
Phone 28 — DELIA, Alta.

CLUB CAFE, DELIA

Good Meals, 35 cents
Meal Tickets, 21 Meals, $6.00
Special "Crystal" Ice Cream : Cool, Soft Drinks
Candies, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, etc.
Service and Satisfaction our Motto
LEE FOOK, Proprietor

Buy U.G.G. Twine

THE REPUTATION of United Grain Growers and the record made during many years, by the twine furnished by this Company, give you assurance of satisfaction.

And for good service on your Grain,
Deliver it to the U.G.G. Elevator.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD
Elevators at: DELIA, CRAIGMYLE

Enterprise News

The monthly meeting of Enterprise Social Club was held at the home of Mrs. F. Nelson, all members being present. A sale of home made garments brought in a nice little sum for the general fund. This being the annual meeting, the election of officers took place, and are as follows:—

Pres.—Mrs. R. Miles.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. E. Calon.
Sec. Tres.—Mrs. H. McGivern.
Librarian—Mrs. Ballas.
Program Convener—Mrs. F. Nelson.
Press Correspondent—Mrs. E. Reid.

The meeting closed with a delicious lunch served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Harrison. The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. McCreight.

Following is the annual report:

The enterprise social club celebrates its second birthday as a club today, and on looking back over the year's work we find that it has been a good year, in spite of the so-called depression. We all know that the times are difficult, but good-will and co-operation are things that defy depressions, and these we have had in full measure from the club members. A community picnic was held in July, everyone doing their bit to make it a real picnic. A quilt was made and raffled off. A chicken supper was given at the school. Card parties and skating parties were held during the winter, along with the usual monthly meetings. Towards spring a concert, with a one act play was put on, with a dance after. This was a huge success. Enough money was realized by this time to complete payment for the piano, which the club purchased just previous to this and placed in the school. Flowers were sent to sick members, and a little remembrance was given to grandma Tabor on the occasion of her birthday. Papers were given by several of the members on different subjects. A donation of five dollars was given towards the school Christmas Tree, and a presentation was made to one member who left the district. The club also held a cheese making demonstration, given by Mrs. Burke. The social side of the year has been pleasant, the monthly meetings and the various little entertainments making a pleasant break in the somewhat monotonous life of the farm. We all know that it takes work to make these things possible, but willing hands and a proper spirit work wonders; and so to all you ladies, who have gone through the club year with that motto, we say—Thank you. S. V. McGIVERN.

A social evening was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Reid on Friday 22nd inst. About 60 neighbors and friends were present. A softball game came to a finish when a storm came up in a hurry, and all had to rush for the house. Lunch was then served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Miles. Jokes, music, and friendly conversations brought the evening to a close.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Reid had as their guests over the week-end, Mrs. Reid's mother and father and two brothers, of Wetaskiwin.

CHINA

A beautiful 48-piece Dinner Set for $12.00

This is an exceptional buy. Everyone who has seen it admires it.

We have a few clear crystal, cock-tail glasses left, at .... $4.00 a dozen, or 40c each
A few pretty sandwich sets left, at .... $1.50 to $2.50 a set
Cream and sugar sets on tray, the latest, at... $2.00
Beautiful salad bowls, at .... 75c each
Berry sets, bowl and six dishes, at .... $1.50 a set
The newest patterns in cups and saucers, $1.00 each

Our Stock is all new, and the latest in new designs

The Kennedy Drug Co.

The 40th Anniversary of "SALADA" TEA

265

For 40 years SALADA has given the finest quality in tea. Present prices are the lowest in 15 years.

Cellophane.

Notwithstanding the present state of financial and economic uncertainty prevailing throughout the world, resulting, as it does, in huge business losses, unemployment, and much suffering, which, in turn, leads to general discouragement, the fact remains that the world continues to progress, and when we overcome our present difficulties, and proceed to profit by the lessons of this experience through which we are now passing, the world will be a better place than ever before.

The work of the scientists proceeds apace, important discoveries which will have a far-reaching effect throughout the years to come are being made, new inventions are developed, and brought to a high state of efficiency, — all of which will add to the sum total of human comfort, convenience and prosperity in future years.

Let us take just one example, and it is one in which Canada should be especially interested and from which it will unquestionably largely benefit.

Canada enjoys vast forest wealth. It is one of the richest countries in the world in this respect. For many years the forests of Canada were looked upon as yielding wealth in only one form, namely, lumber. And even in this crude form billions of wealth were produced. Later, the value of our forests as a source of supply for the making of pulp, out of which paper is manufactured, came to be realized, and inasmuch as there are great rivers and waterfalls adjacent to many of our great forest areas, Canada in a few short years became one of the largest manufacturers of newsprint paper in the world, and is today the largest exporter of that everyday article of use.

Scientific men kept on working, and now the spruce trees of Canada not only supply us with lumber, and the countries of the world with paper, but from these same trees comes rayon silk, now manufactured in such quantities that silk hosiery, silk underwear, silk blouses, and many other articles of wearing apparel are worn by the masses of the people, instead of being a luxury only for the rich.

Nowadays when you buy a cigar you find it wrapped up in a little humidor all its own, in a smooth, glossy, transparent, but tough kind of material, which is both moisture and dust proof. Candies, cakes, razor blades, cosmetics, articles of clothing, fruits and spices, in a word, almost everything where it is vitally important that the article should be kept clean, fresh and sanitary, comes to you wrapped in this substance, called cellophane.

And what is cellophane, which has almost over night come into such general use? It is the old spruce tree in a new form. In fact, cellophane and rayon silk is one and the same thing, the only difference resulting from the methods of manufacture. The magazine of Canadian Industries Limited, manufacturers of both rayon and cellophane, explains, as follows:

"Basically, cellophane is the same as artificial silk differing from it only in the form it takes when it reaches the casting stage, where cellophane is cast in a sheet while the silk takes the shape of fine threads.

Not only is cellophane light in weight, sanitary in that it is dust proof and moisture proof, but because of its transparency it shows off the goods so wrapped, and thus becomes a sales agent. Tests have demonstrated that articles and products cellophaned-wrapped command a much larger sale than the same articles when not so wrapped.

The use of cellophane is still in its infancy, but Canadian Industries [illegible] faith in it th[illegible]t erected a million and a [illegible] cellophane plant [illegible] of Quebec. Women's hats are now made of braided, colored cellophane as one new use of the article, but what does the future hold? Will heavier, tougher grades ultimately replace glass in our windows? Will it be developed so that we can write on it with indelible inks and thus enable us to preserve records far beyond the life of ordinary paper? Who can tell, but without a doubt it will be used for many purposes at present unknown to us.

Thus does the world progress, even during times when seemingly things are slipping backward. There are always reasons for encouragement and confidence if we take the trouble to look for them. Cellophane is but an illustration, but in itself it means an entirely new industry, putting to more profitable use one of Canada's great natural resources.

Siamese Twins

Railways Undecided As To Whether They Should Charge One Or Two Fares

Siamese twins, always an attraction at fairs and exhibitions, have now attracted the attention of the railway companies as to the number of tickets required for their transportation. The Canadian National is required to submit its views on the subject to various quarters in Chicago, who point out that there are conflicting legal opinions by U.S. lines. One railway, through its law department, says Siamese twins, although two persons and possessing individual faculties, are one inseparable human entity. They are so joined together competent medical authorities have ruled, that when one dies the other must die. Wherever one goes, the other must go. Therefore one fare is valid for their transportation. The legal department of another railway holds that two tickets are required and rules the subjects are designated as twins and they have all the physical characteristics of separate individuals.

Canadians Like Cereals

Canadians are very fond of prepared breakfast cereals, and according to most recent statistics consumed nearly six million dollars worth of such prepared cereals in 1930. This, was in addition to large quantities of old-fashioned porridge made out of oatmeal and rolled oats. Exports of Canadian manufactured breakfast cereals in 1930 amounted to nearly two and a half million dollars while imports were valued at around one-quarter of a million dollars.

Motion picture theatres in India, Burma, and Ceylon now number 675.

Wanted To Be a Lifeguard

So the Prince Of Wales Sent a Real Uniform To London Boy

Peter Garvie, a little boy in a London hospital, who wanted to be a lifeguard, was told by a nurse, as he was having several stitches taken out of a wound, that "lifeguards don't cry."

"Perhaps if you won't cry the Prince of Wales will make you one of his lifeguards," she said. "The prince visited the hospital a few days later and the little fellow called out: "I want to be a lifeguard." The nurse told the prince how brave the boy had been.

Two days later, a little lifeguard's uniform, complete in every detail, was sent to Peter Garvie with a card: "From the Prince of Wales."

A Common Fault

The lecturer asked his little girl if she liked his address, and she said "No."

"Well, what did you like—the first part?"

"Yes."

"Did you like the last part?"

"Yes."

"Well, what part didn't you like?"

"Oh," said she, "there was too much middle."

Would Be Great Boon

A French engineer and a French air line announce the development of a new and improved type of gasoline which has among its advantages the ability to remain non-inflammable to a temperature of about 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

The bulk of the world's shipments of canned crab meat are from Kamchatka.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results.

My heart would beat so fast I would have to sit down when at work chopping in the woods.

I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night.

My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have been for years."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Mountain Pilgrimage

Yearly Pilgrimage To Shrine Of St. Patrick On West Coast Of Ireland

Perhaps the most unusual of all pilgrimages is that made annually to the mountain-top shrine of St. Patrick on the high, bare, cone-shaped mountain which bears his name and which overlooks Clew Bay, County Mayo, on the west coast of Ireland.

Additional interest is [illegible] to the pilgrimage this year beca[illegible] the ceremon[illegible]es to be held on S[illegible]ay, July 31st, will celebrate in h[illegible] of the 1500th anniversary of th[illegible] arrival of St. Patrick in Ireland.

The pilgrimage is mad[illegible] yearly by many Canadians and Americans—so many in fact that the Cunard Line for several seasons has devoted a special sailing to this purpose, the ship calling at Galway, a short distance from Westport, the starting point for the gruelling, rocky climb up the mountain, long known as Croagh Patrick, whose peak stands 2,510 feet above the level of the sea.

According to tradition it was from this mountain that St. Patrick drove all the serpents from Ireland into the sea, never to return.

The pilgrimage up the side of the holy mountain, where St. Patrick spent the forty days of Lent in penance, fasting and prayer, 1500 years ago, begins on Saturday evening any time between six o'clock and midnight, daylight lasting close up to this time. Young people make the ascent in three hours or less, while the older people take much longer, resting frequently during the journey. Torchlights are carried by many to light the way and guard against precipitous falls. Often the crowd breaks into a hymn to make the walking easier or to help them to forget the difficulty of trudging over the stony paths. For the climb up the last two hundred yards before reaching the summit the pilgrims remove their shoes and finish the journey barefooted. Many of the more religious make the entire climb without foot protection.

St. Patrick was seventy years old when he first climbed the mountain. Now many a pilgrim of the same age makes the journey, taking a keen pride in this imitation of a part of the rigid Lenten penance of the patron saint of Ireland. There is still a thrill for them in kneeling where St. Patrick knelt fifteen centuries ago.

An odd thing about the pilgrimage is that rarely does any one turn back. Men and women using crutches finally reach the summit, taking five or more hours to make the ascent. Old folks go hand-in-hand, one helping the other. Girls with tender feet start the climb with old shoes to guard against the thousands of pieces of chipped stones, which cover hundreds of acres of the mountain side. These shoes are worn to shreds long before the summit is reached. Yet no one ever falters. Everybody goes on, just as if there was to be no returning back.

By six o'clock in the morning the half-acre summit of the mountain is crowded and so are the slopes, especially the protected side, should a chill wind be blowing. The masses begin at 6 a.m. and continue to be repeated until noon. As a rule about thirty priests celebrate the services in the oratory or little church, that tips the summit of the mountain. As many as six thousand receive communion.

Although the climb up Croagh Patrick is considered the most strenuous pilgrimage in the world, it is generally agreed that the views from the top are so superb that the visitor, as well as the pilgrim, feels that the journey is well worth the effort.

Saving Factor On Farms

Live Stock In That Position During Past Year

The Review of the Live Stock Market and Meat Trade for 1931, just issued by the Markets Intelligence Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture states:

"The commercial meat animals industry weathered the year much better than any other major branch of farm industry. Indeed, saleable live stock, and with this, of course, we must include poultry, was to its possessor the saving factor in the year's business on the farm. At the opening of the new year, those producers who had included live stock in their 1931 programme, found themselves in a much more advantageous position than those who had not."

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Might Be Harder

The job of being wife to a genius is not all lavender, as witness the rejoinder of a notable victim to a gushing young thing who gurgled:

"It must be a wonderful to be the wife of a genius."

"Well," said the wife, "he's just as hard to get along with as any other darned fool!"

A street car terminal, connected with the train level by an escalator, is to be constructed under the ground floor of the new central railway station in Milan, Italy.

The Prince of Wales is quite a linguist, speaking French, Spanish, Italian, German and Danish, as well as his mother tongues of English and Welsh.

AS SLIM AS AT 20

Still Fit and Active at 55

"I have been taking the small dose of Kruschen Salts every morning for the last three years. I wouldn't be without them in the house. I used to suffer with constipation and piles, but am never troubled in that way now. I am 55 years, and as slim as when I was 20. I have to work very hard, as I have my family and an invalid father to attend to, and I always say it's the Kruschen that keeps me fit."—M. S.

There's nothing like hard work and activity for keeping superfluous fat away. The trouble with most folks is finding the necessary energy. That is where Kruschen comes in.

After you have had your daily supply of Kruschen every morning for a couple of weeks you'll get what is known the world over as "That Kruschen Feeling."

The urge for activity will fill your entire being—you'll not be content to sit in the old arm chair after your day's work is done.

You'll feel the spirit of youth within you—what a joyous feeling—you'll want to take long walks, play games and your work will cease to be a hardship—it will become a pleasure.

Service Is Swift

Efficient Operators In Charge Of London's Overseas Telephone Exchange

London's overseas telephone exchange, recently opened, is a veritable "Tower of Babel" in a modern setting, for here telephone conversations are routed for the United States, Latin America, India, Japan, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Europe and ships at sea all hours of the day or night. There are one hundred and fifty girl operators, speaking French, German, Spanish and Italian, in addition to their native tongue, as the calls come through the boards. The service is so swift that it is possible for one in London to speak, within an hour, with persons as far away as Honolulu, Cape Town, Sydney, Buenos Aires, New York or Tokyo.

New Industry For Canada

Plant For Production Of Cellophane Operating In Quebec

Canadian materials and Canadian labor are employed in an industry new to Canada at the Canadian Industries cellophane plant which recently commenced production at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

Sulphite pulp from Canadian forests form the basic raw material for the manufacture of the transparent wrapping substance now being made for the first time in Canada. Hitherto all the cellophane used in the Dominion has been imported.

The new plant, built by Canadian workmen through Canadian capital and enterprise, is the newest industry in Canada and the latest addition to the industrial life of this little manufacturing town.

Courtesy In Night Driving

Dimming Of Headlight Is Mark Of Good Manners

Driving into the dazzling lights of an oncoming car is dangerous business—dangerous alike to the dazzler and the dazzled. And it is so unnecessary. To dim the lights of a car is so simple and easy a task that it seems that the danger involved by not doing so would compel motorist approaching another car at night to take this simple precaution against the possibility of accident to his own car as well as the cars of others. It should not take a law to bring about the dimming of headlights. Common decency demands that a motorist practice this simple rule of night driving etiquette, for it is etiquette, and good manners are just as essential on the roads as in the ballroom.

Miller's Worm Powders are the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

Caller—"Wouldn't you walk as far as the street car with me, Tommy?"

Age Seven—"I can't."

"Why not?"

"'Cause we're going to have dinner as soon as you go."

An inscription found at Delphi shows that in the first century, B.C., Rome planned an international police system for the seas, to fight pirates and brigands.

Granular carbon made from coal gives to the telephone its voice. The granules change air pressure waves to electrical waves in the transmitter.

The sodium-vapor bulb produces the most efficient light known for commercial use.

Skin Loveliness

Easy to Have. Famous Vegetable Pills Better than Creams

Miss E. T. has proved it. She says: "Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear than all the face creams I have used."

PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Constipation, Acidity, Biliousness, Headaches and Indigestion. 25c. & 75c. red pkgs., everywhere. Ask for Carter's by NAME.

Empire Tribunal

For Settlement Of Disputes Between Member Units Of Empire

Call of restablishment of a tribunal for settlement of justiciable and non-political disputes between member units of the British Commonwealth of Nations, was sounded by Prof. R. A. MacKay, of Dalhousie University, before the Canadian Political Science Association at Toronto.

Another speaker, Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., recognized authority on constitutional matters, took issue with an expressed view that establishment of such a permanent empire tribunal was blocked by lack of sufficient sovereignity by the Dominions.

Prof. MacKay contended that under technicalities of international law the Dominions did not have separate sovereign entities as between themselves, though they might be conceded such a status as between one of them and a foreign country outside the Empire. Under existing conditions, he said, Canada could hale Germany before The Hague court of international justice to settle a dispute, but in a controversy with Ireland or Australia would have to depend on the "dubious authority" of the privy council, or insufficiently defined powers of an arbitral tribunal.

Mr. Rowell argued that various intra-Empire conferences and the statute of Westminster had demonstrated the power of the crown was divisible and could be delegated to autonomous members of the British Commonwealth.

Bags Must Be Tagged

Guaranteed Analysis Shows Actual Worth Of All Fertilizers

The Fertilizer Division of the Dominion Seed Branch sounds a timely note in its caution to farmers as to the importance to them of reading the tag which must be affixed to each bag of fertilizer sold in the Dominion. It is important that the farmer make sure, before accepting delivery of fertilizer in bags, that it is labelled properly, and that the analysis shown on the tag is what he has ordered and wants. It is this guaranteed analysis which represents actually the real worth of the fertilizer. The label may appear on the bag itself or on a tag attached. Should a fertilizer be delivered without such a label the matter should be brought at once to the attention of the nearest office of the Dominion Seed Branch, responsible for the proper enforcement of the Act.

Favors Must Be Exchanged

Canada Should Adopt Policy Of Give and Take

It is thought that the national economic council to be held in Ottawa during July and August will give encouragement to the Canadian farmer in the raising of hogs, cattle, sheep, poultry, etc., as well as in wheat barley, butter, cheese, apples, potatoes. Of course there must be give and take. If Australia and New Zealand should demand favors for their butter, wool and mutton, we must take advantages from them in wheat flour and lumber. We must exchange favors with tropical members of the Empire for fruits, such as bananas, oranges, lemons ,etc., for hard flour that will keep for years in any tropical climate and such fruits as can be perfected only in the temperate zone.

Arctic Islands Preserve

The area of wild life preserves set aside for the benefit of natives by the Department of the Interior, in the North West Territories, Canada, has been extended by taking in all islands under Canadian jurisdiction north of the districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin, with the exception of a part of Baffin Island. This large area is now known as the Arctic Islands Preserve. It embraces a land area of 439,105 square miles.

Altar For St. Patrick

On a high hill within a mile of the spot where St. Patrick landed from Rome 1,500 years ago, Ireland is to erect a great open-air altar. The altar will cost £50,000. The money is being raised among villages. The first sod was turned on St. Patrick's day during the celebrations of the 15th centenary.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps as afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Will Again Use Sub

Sir Hubert Wilkins, British explorer, says he expects to make a new scientific expedition to the North Pole in 1933 and 1934, using a submarine with "entirely new and unsuspected characteristics."

Use of the submarine, he said, was the only feasible method of making a practical study of the pole.

Australia will enter a large number of exhibits at the World's Grain Show to be held at Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1933.

Cultivation of begonias is traced back to 1777, when some of these plants were introduced into England from Jamaica.

Not Looking For War

Nations Of Europe Are No More Aggressive

William Hard, of New York, political correspondent for the National Broadcasting Company, returned from Italy on the "Roma." He was present at the disarmament conference in Geneva and said the present conference means the high mark has been reached in armament and henceforth there will be reductions.

"There is no prospect of a war in Europe," he said. "Instead we find a remarkable situation, where every nation anticipates invasion, with no one ready to invade. Everywhere there are defenders but no aggressors; everywhere there is fear but no danger. When the European nations come to realize there is no danger, they will automatically disarm.

Mr. Hard found that the League of Nations is working strenuously for reductions in tariffs on the promise that when these barriers are removed, world trade will be restored.

"Europe is not in a bottomless pit," Mr. Hard said. "She will come up and out. I found great courage and confidence in France, England and Italy. It is a spirit too little known or exercised in the United States.

"As for Italy, the spirit of nationalism there has been replaced by that of internationalism. They have passed through the Hitlerite stage. Young movements are always radical and frequently erratic.

Values His Fountain Pen

Veteran Novelist Still Using One Purchased In 1879

Fifty-three years ago Mr. Silas K. Hocking, the veteran novelist, bought a fountain pen to start writing his first book. Since then he has written about 60 books, all with the same pen. Mr. Hocking has not even changed the nib! "I paid 25s. for the pen." Mr. Hocking said the other day. "It is a gold one with a metal nib, and it is as good today as when I bought it in 1879. I used to fill it with a little glass tube, but I don't do so now. I dip it in the ink like an ordinary pen, and it will write a couple of pages before the next dip. Besides my books, which average 80,000 words each, I have written hundreds of newspaper articles and thousands of letters with the pen. "It has written about 6,000,000 words—and that is a conservative estimate. I value it so much that I never take it out with me, in case I lose it. When I go away for a holiday I leave the pen at home." At the age of 82 Mr. Hocking has just completed another novel. Writing, however, is not his only interest. He is a keen bowler, and enjoys a game of golf.

Work Inspired By Poem

Bronze Of Lindbergh's Atlantic Flight Presented To Helen Keller

A bronze high relief of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's historic solo flight across the Atlantic was presented recently to Miss Helen Keller, blind and deaf author and social worker. The inspiration for the work, which was executed by Frederico Giorgi, the sculptor, was a poem written by Miss Kellar on May 27, 1927, the day Colonel Lindbergh took off from Long Island on his trans-Atlantic flight. In order that Miss Keller might fully appreciate Mr. Giorgi's work he carved it in high relief. Miss Keller, had wired to the sculptor, "My fingers tingle with eagerness to touch these beautiful figures in the Lindbergh flight." The sculptor was unable to be present.

Rest Kept Him Vigorous

Ability To Sleep Any Time Secret Of Hindenburg's Energy

Many people must have asked themselves how a man, even of Hindenburg's powerful physique, has been able to remain so vigorous in mind and body long after the age when most men retire from active life altogether. The secret of his continued energy, as of his remarkable balance is his ability to rest and sleep. During the war, when he was visiting the different zones of operations he would take his seat in the train, say smilingly to his entourage: "Now, gentlemen, I am going to think about the Service," and immediately go fast asleep, only to wake a few minutes before the train arrived.

Banff Park Set Aside In 1885

Banff National Park in the province of Alberta is the oldest of the Dominion playgrounds, the original reservation having been set aside in 1885. It comprises an area of 2,585 square miles of territory. Reserved for the enjoyment of all who visit it, it is also a wild life sancturay, evidence of which is manifest in the large number of mountain sheep, deer, and bear to be seen in the areas adjacent to the highways of the park.

Despite progress in attacking tuberculosis, this disease still ranks as the third cause of death among industrial wage earners of Canada and the United States.

There is a reason for optimism, declares a noted publicist, if we view the financial situation as a whole. The trouble is that most of us are viewing it without the 'w.'

At one time aluminum was priced at 90 cents a pound.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

best for Baby — Best for You

ZIG-ZAG CIGARETTE PAPERS

LARGE DOUBLE BOOK 120 LEAVES 5¢

FINEST YOU CAN BUY — AVOID IMITATIONS

To Meet In Edinburgh

Sixteen Canadian University Women Will Attend Conference

Sixteen Canadian university women will journey to Edinburgh, Scotland, for the sixth triennial conference of the International Federation of University Women, to be held from July 27 to August 4, it was announced at headquarters of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

They are: Mrs. Douglas J. Thom, Regina, Sask., president of the Canadian Federation; Miss Laila C. Scott, Toronto, convener of the Canadian committee on international relations; Miss Helen F. McEwen, Miss W. G. Barnstead, Miss A. W. Patterson, Miss Gertrude Boyle, Miss Jessie Dykes and Miss Bertha Hamilton, all of Toronto; Miss Lois Rutter and Miss Dorothy Tingley, Regina, Sask.; Miss M. Winnifred Kydd and Miss Hazel Murchinson, Montreal; Miss M. L. Bolert, Vancouver; Dr. Donalda Dickie, Niagara Falls, Ont.; and Miss Conover, Weston, Ont.

A suitable programme of addresses, group meetings and social engagements has been arranged. The meetings will be presided over by Professor Winnifred Cullis, head of the department of physiology at the London School of Medicine for Women, and president of the International Federation. Representatives of 36 national federations are expected to attend.

The International Federation comprises about 50,000 individual members and is pledged to promote international goodwill through study of national and international problems and advancing the opportunities of university women.

Substitute For Human Voice

Instrument Invented By Man Left Speechless After Operation

Left speechless as the result of an operation some years ago, Dr. J. B. Bogart of New York, addressed the Annapolis Valley Medical Association through an instrument which provides a substitute for the human voice. He spoke for twenty minutes. The instrument is a curved tube-like appliance, one of which is held against the throat, the other held lightly in the mouth. A small tube leads to a box held in the hand. It is from the box that the sound issues. He told the association he had invented it himself after his vocal cords had been removed in an operation for cancer. Dr. Bogart, who is a native of Nova Scotia, practises surgery in New York.

Excuse Was Original

Farmer Speeded To Keep Pigs From Losing Weight

Warren Artz, Tiro farmer, was speeding to keep his pigs from losing weight, he told Traffic Judge Joseph F. Smith, at Cleveland, Ohio.

"If I hadn't reached Cleveland stockyards before they closed," he said, "I'd have had to wait until the next day and my pigs would shrink in weight overnight."

Now he's wondering if the shrinkage would have amounted to more than his $5 fine.

The Man With Asthma, almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Lady (to hotel acquaintance): A terrible thing has happened. I've had a lot of clothes stolen.

Acquaintance: By Jove, yes! Nearly all of 'em, what?

Grain exports through Montreal Harbour in 1931, increased by 8,000,000 bushels over 1930.

Russia announces the successful production of rubber from a plant named "towsagis."

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

STOP HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

Predicts A Complete Economic Collapse In Europe To Come Soon

London, England.—"We are likely to have a complete economic collapse in Europe within the next few months and be shortly faced with a graver situation than that of the United States at the present time," said L. S. Amery, member of the House of Commons and former Secretary of State for Dominions, addressing the Conservative Association of Oxford University.

The world monetary system could not be rebuilt for a long time to come, Mr. Amery said. He doubted if much could be expected from the Lausanne Conference on reparations and inter-governmental debts. Even if all war debts were remitted at the conference, the relief would be only temporary. Such an eventuality was unlikely Mr. Amery said, as he could not conceive of France granting anything to Germany, "which might at any time come under the military dictatorship of Adolf Hitler."

The United States could improve the world situation, Mr. Amery continued, if it changed its fiscal policy, became more liberal in its loans and experienced an adverse balance of trade for some time. It was his opinion, however, the United States was disinclined to lend money anywhere outside the British Empire.

The only step which would meet the economic emergency with sufficient promptitude would be stabilization of a British sterling system. That question Mr. Amery thought would certainly be discussed at the Ottawa conference.

The ideal solution, he said, would be the creation of an Empire central bank. He regarded that speculation, however, was "a long way ahead in the future."

Will Be Detained

Eight Alleged Communists Refused Writs Of Habeas Corpus

Halifax, N.S.—Eight alleged Communists, convicted as "undesirables" by an immigration tribunal and ordered to be deported, were refused writs of habeas corpus in the supreme court of Nova Scotia.

Arrested in various Canadian cities early in May and brought to Halifax by Royal Canadian Mounted Police, they will remain in the detention quarters here until appeals against the deportation orders have been considered by the Minister of Immigration. Three other prisoners, for whom habeas corpus action was not taken, also have appeals before the minister and are held here.

Returning To England

Lord and Lady Byng Sailed, May 26, From Montreal

Montreal, Que.—After a leisurely journey in quest of health, Lord Byng of Vimy, former governor-general of Canada, sailed May 26 on the S.S. Montclare for England. He was accompanied by Lady Byng.

Lord and Lady Byng crossed Canada in easy stages from the Pacific Coast, on the last leg of a trip which took them to the West Indies, and then through the Panama Canal on an ocean voyage. They visited the principal cities of Canada.

Railway Report Delayed

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of the royal commission on transportation will not be completed for several months yet, the Prime Minister told the House of Commons in answer to a question by Mackenzie King. Whether it will be made public before being submitted to parliament was a matter that would still have to be decided, Mr. Bennett added.

New Planet Discovered

Heidelberg, Germany.—The Heidelberg observatory announces the disc--ery of a new planet, which it tentatively named "Nineteen Thirty-Two," and which can attain a proximity of seven million kilometres to the earth. (This is approximately 4,350,000 miles).

Would Choose Russia

Halifax, N.S.—Eight aliens brought here from various parts of Canada and sentenced to deportation as active Communists, have expressed a desire, in the event of their appeals to the Minister of Immigration failing, that they be sent to Soviet Russia rather than their native countries.

Ocean Rates Increased

Montreal, Que.—New rates for all trans Atlantic liners are now effecttive. The third class rates are increased 10 per cent. and the tourist by five per cent. An exception is made in the case of third class travel in the westward direction, this price remaining practically unchanged.

Lengthy Search Ended

New York.—Capt. Fritz Joubert Duquesne, former Boer rebel, wanted by British authorities for the sinking of a British ship by explosion off the Brazil coast during the war, has been re-arrested. He escaped in 1919. The charge against him is murder.

W. N. U. 1944

Fight In Prussian Diet

Political Passions Break Loose and Rough House Ensues

Berlin, Germany. — Smouldering political passions in the new Prussian diet broke out in hand-to-hand fighting between National Socialists and Communists with a violence unprecedented in the parliamentary history of Germany.

The legislative hall was wrecked and at least half a dozen members, including neutrals, were injured. Deputy Juergensen, a leader of the Social Democrats, who took no part in the fray, was carried unconscious to a hospital with one side of his face ripped open.

With fists, inkwells, chair legs and water bottles, the legislators fought their battle to the bitter end without police interference, General Karl Litzmann, senior member of Adolf Hitler's National Socialist party, having declined the services of the police several days ago.

The trouble started after Hans Kerrl, a National Socialist, had been elected president of the diet and Ernst Wittmaack, a Social Democrat, had been elected first vice-president.

Wilhelm Pieck, a Communist deputy, rose to a point of order and at the top of his voice shouted there were murderers on the Nazi benchs. The Nazis jumped up and made a mass attack on the Communist members, whom they outnumbered 162 to 57.

Tops were broken off desks, drawers were pulled out and upholstering was ripped. Piles of books, card indexes and fragments of furniture blocked the entrances from the lobbies after the air cleared over the Communist sector, where most of the damage was done.

The Communists were forced out of the hall during the battle, at the conclusion of which numerous deputies on each side were lying on the floor, bleeding profusely.

Three Communist deputies, Kraemer, Kuntz, Anigohike, were seriously hurt.

Duty Has Been Raised

New Tariff Affects Strawberries and Tomatoes From Outside Empire

Ottawa, Ont.—In two important tariff bulletins, the duty on tomatoes when entered from the United States or other countries outside the Empire, shall be three cents a pound above the invoice price in Canadian funds.

As the dumping duty is imposed on the difference between the invoice price and the fixed value for duty purposes, the effect will be that the dumping duty will be three cents a pound regardless of the invoice price. In regard to strawberries it will be two cents a pound.

The new regulations stay in effect in the case of tomatoes until October 31, and in the case of strawberries until July 31. The regular rate for tomatoes from June 1 to Oct. 31 under the general tariff is 2 cents a pound as a minimum and the rate on strawberries from June 1 to July 31 not less than three cents a pound. The dumping duty will be in addition to these rates.

B.C. Vegetables

Expect Sales To the Prairies Will Be Doubled This Year

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia sales of vegetables to the prairies will be doubled this year, it was anticipated in advices at the Department of Agriculture here.

At Armstrong, four packing houses have installed the most modern machinery for packing and washing their vegetables for prairie shipment. All cars will be government-inspected, and an all-round general improvement in production, packing and shipping facilities as well as sales organization is noted.

C.N.R. Makes Good Showing

Montreal, Quebec.—A reduction in operating expenses of $3,541,821, which more than offset the decrease in gross revenues for April, 1932, is shown in the monthly operating figures for that month issued by Canadian National Railways. The net revenue of $1,067,970 for April, 1932, shows an increase of $173,080 over the net revenue for April, 1931, and also an increase of $509,366 over the net revenue for March, 1932.

Rioters Sentenced

Sudbury, Ont.—Sentences ranging from 15 days to six months determinate and 12 months indeterminate, with deportation, were imposed by Judge Edmond Proulx on seven alleged Communists convicted of offences committed on May 1 during disturbances here.

Fails To Break Record

Gardone, Italy.—Kaye Don, British speedboat driver, failed in his attempt to break the world record, driving his Miss England III. over the waters of Lake Gardone at a speed of only 91.37 miles an hour. Gar Wood's world mark is 111.712.

To Aid Agriculture

Preference For Western Agricultural Products Is Necessary

Calgary, Alberta.—Necessity for preference being given western agricultural products through channels to be decided at the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa in July, was emphasized in a memorandum issued by the Calgary Board of Trade. The memorandum was prepared by the board at the request of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and will be forwarded to the chamber executive and Premier J. Brownlee of Alberta.

Through all discussions at the conference, the Calgary board suggested, the welfare of Canadian agriculture should be the uppermost thought. As exports to be considered, the memorandum suggested wheat and other grains, livestock and similar farm products.

Thousands Greet Airliner

DO-X Reaches Germany Safely After Trans-Atlantic Journey

Berlin, Germany.—The German flying boat, "DO-X," largest heavier-than-air craft, completed its trans-Atlantic travels with a mad spurt through storm areas over northern Germany, alighting at Mueggel Lake, on the outskirts of Berlin, without incident.

Thousands gathered along the wooded lake shores in the south-eastern environs of Berlin cheered wildly when the airliner appeared against the evening sky to complete a voyage of approximately 16,000 miles, in which it visited both South and North America, as well as Africa.

The huge seaplane described a circle around the lake and alighted as easily as a feather, while roars of greeting came from surrounding motor craft of all descriptions.

Next Session Of Parliament

No Decision Has Yet Been Reached In Respect To Date, Says Premier

Ottawa, Ont.—No decision has yet been reached in respect to calling a fall session of parliament, Premier R. B. Bennett stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Opposition leader. Until the Imperial Economic Conference had taken place, it was difficult to reach a decision, he said. He would endeavour to announce the opening date of the next session as long as possible before parliament would meet, in order to give members ample notice.

FARM MARKETING PROBLEMS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—Agricultural marketing problems will be investigated by a federal commission. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, a few minutes before the collapse of an attack led by the only woman in the House, Miss Agnes MacPhail, against the agrarian record of the government.

In one of the smallest divisions of the session, the House turned down, 47 to 17, a non-confidence motion against the government, which criticized it for lack of an active farm policy, and enumerated several proposed remedies, including currency inflation.

Two of the major questions to be considered by the commission will be price spreads and the creation of an export marketing board, said the agricultural minister. In view of the approaching Imperial Economic Conference, the government felt the necessity of approaching other Empire countries before setting up a marketing board with its attendant bonusing system.

WANTED—A THRONE!



Known as the most persistent kingdom hunter on record, Abbas Hilmi Pasha, former Khedive of Egypt, has indicated from his exile near Paris, France, that he is willing to take on any job in the kinging line. He is 58 years old and held his last job until Great Britain deposed him in 1914. He is negotiating to become ruler of Syria when the French Government releases its mandate.

To Visit British Columbia

Party Of British Business Men Will Study Conditions At Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Interest in the resources and opportunities of British Columbia is responsible for a large and diversified party of British business and professional men which sailed from Liverpool recently on the "Duchess of Bedford." The tour is under the direction of W. A. McAdam, secretary of the London office of the British Columbia Government. It is a government experiment to make the province better known, and members of the group are coming from all parts of the British Isles, with one from South Africa.

Woman Aviator Honored

Mrs. Putnam Receives Congratulations From British Royalty

Washington.—The U.S. senate passed a bill to authorize President Hoover to award the distinguished flying cross to Amelia Earhart Putnam, for her trans-Atlantic solo flight.

London, England.—The king and queen sent a message of congratulation to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam on her trans-Atlantic flight from Harbor Grace, Nfld., to Ireland.

Miss Earhart said the real reason she crossed the Atlantic alone was to "show the men" women could do things as well as they.

Radio Commission

Chairman To Receive Salary Of $10,000 Per Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The chairman of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission will receive a salary of $10,000 per year, and the two commissioners $8,000 each, according to the provisions of the act respecting radio broadcasting which passed final stages in the House of Commons. The bill, based on the report of a special committee on radio, provides the machinery for the nationalization of radio broadcasting in Canada which will be operated under a system of public ownership.

Queen Celebrates Birthday

London, England.—Queen Mary celebrated her 65th birthday on May 26, quietly at Buckingham Palace with a luncheon attended by members of the royal family. Servants at the palace drank the queen's health in champagne provided by the king. Guns fired a royal salute in Hyde Park. Ships of the Royal Navy throughout the world were dressed up for the occasion.

DOMINIONS' SECRETARY ATTENDS OLYMPIC TRIALS



The Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, seems to have picked the winners at the National Cyclists' Union Olympic trials at Herne Hill. Standing beside him are the members of the Derby team, his constituency (left to right): J. Torry, F. H. Wyld and P. Wyld. All are considered possible representatives for England in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles this summer.

Trade Restrictions

All Countries Should Unite In Resistance To Undue Isolation

Vancouver, B.C.—People of all countries should unite in resistance to undue isolation and the restriction of international trade, James A. Farrell, former president of United States Steel Corporation and now a member of its directorate, said in an address to the Vancouver Board of Trade. He has just returned from the Orient.

By resisting further national movements tending toward isolation, "trade will not be jeopardized and the standard of living which we have learned to enjoy will not diminish," he said.

"Canada and the United States must look across the Pacific," he declared.

"Across, around and through this area there flow already vast currents of international trade, to the Antipodes, the Orient and the Indies. Progress in the means of transportation and communication has lessened the time and distance between the people of this area; at the same time it has fostered and expanded their acquaintance with one another. Each has gain in the knowledge of the products of each other and consumer demand has resulted.

"This demand is now temporarily suspended by causes beyond the power of the producer and consumer — causes in the most part political. Commerce is not so much suffering from over-production as it is from under-consumption.

"With world trade free of unnecessary restrictions, these potential markets are open to the industrial nations of the world, and the possible rise in living standards and the resulting power of consumption is sufficient to blot out the present anomaly of one-half of the world suffering from a surplus of goods while the other half is subject to extreme deprivation. This is indeed a heavy price to pay for nationalistic desire for self-containment.

"It is apt to be forgotten," he continued, "when viewing the current cessation of trade, that the Pacific area is perhaps the most rapidly developing market in the world. Even during the decline of the past two years the interchange of goods between the countries bordering on the Pacific has continued to increase in volume, even though declining in value. All other trade areas have declined in both volume and value."

Luxury Sales Tax Restored

U.S. Senate Finance Committee Trying To Balance Budet

Washington.—Luxury sales taxes were restored to the $1,000,000,000 revenue bill by the U.S. Senate Finance Committee in its search for funds to balance the budget.

Among other levies a sales tax of two per cent. was voted for candy and a 10 per cent. levy was put on sporting goods, refrigerators, cameras and firearms, with aerial cameras exempted. Theatre admission tax exemptions were raised to 30 cents from 10 cents.

The estimated yield from the various excise taxes approved by the committee was $50,000,000.

Will Be Candidate

Former Premier Lang To Seek Re-Election In New South Wales

Sydney, New South Wales.—Undeterred by his dismissal from office about two weeks ago by executive authority of Governor-General Sir Philip Game, former Premier J. T. Lang will seek re-election to the New South Wales House of Assembly in the general elections which take place June 11.

Along with 301 other candidates, Mr. Lang was nominated for one of the legislature's 87 seats.

Mr. Lang is contesting the constituency of Auburn, which he has represented in the House for 12 years.

NO SEVERANCE WITH THE EMPIRE SAYS DE VALERA

Dublin, Irish Free State.—President Eamon de Valera told the Irish Free State senate the object of his government's bill abolishing the parliamentary oath of allegiance to the British Crown was no severance of this country from the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Mr. de Valera, pleading that the senate give the bill consideration on its merits, declared its purpose was to prevent the Anglo-Irish treaty of 1921 from being a fundamental domestic law, and to put it in its proper place as an international instrument.

From a vehement beginning in which he told the Upper House only a threat of war with Great Britain induced the Free State people to accept terms of the treaty, the president got down to an earnest and detailed exposition of what the bill was intended to bring about.

Not a seat in the senate was vacant as he began to defend the measure which has already been subject to verbal attacks by senators whose political attitudes are more conservative than those of the Republican administration.

Session At Ottawa Brought To A Close With Fitting Ceremony

Ottawa, Ont.—A vice-regal salute of 19 guns boomed out on Parliament Hill when the third session of Canada's 17th parliament came to an end. Without the fuss and feathers of an opening, Chief Justice F. A. Anglin of the Supreme Court of Canada, in the absence of Lord Bessborough, the Governor-General, read the speech from the throne which liberated members and senators from their official duties and closed the legislative mill. Galleries were crowded.

Officers of the army and navy, resplendent in blues, crimson and gold braid, emphasized the deep red walls of the senate chamber. Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the Upper House, and Chief Justice Anglin added an old-world touch in their gold embossed Windsor uniforms. Members of the commons in sombre black, gathered at the bar of the senate in orderly disorder.

In low tones, the chief justice read the throne speech, first in English, then in French. It expressed the belief the Imperial Economic Conference would develop a power "which will bring enduring harmony out of economic chaos," and herald a new dawn for a stricken world. Its language from beginning to end was couched in optimistic phrases.

The commons convened a few minutes before the time set for prorogation to listen to a statement by Hon. Charles H. Cahan, secretary of state, on war reparations.

Three loud knocks on the door heralded the approach of the gentleman usher of the black rod, official intermediary between the two houses of parliament. The state secretary was in the middle of a sentence but the deputy of the king could not be kept waiting. Mr. Cahan closed off his statement, black rod was admitted—a carefully guarded prorogative—and the commons "consented" to appear in the senate chamber.

Ceremonies in the Upper House were brief. After reading the throne speech, the chief justice and his escort of officers trooped from the chamber. The guns boomed. The travelling detachment from the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards escorted the chief justice toward the city. Members and senators bid each other adieu and dashed for taxi-cabs and trains. The session was over.

Taken From Parents

One Hundred and Forty-One Doukhobor Children To Be Placed In Homes

Nelson, B.C.—One hundred and forty-one Doukhobor children of all ages were sent to the coast to be placed in various homes in Vancouver and Victoria while their parents are serving three-year prison terms for participating in nude demonstrations at Thrums recently. One hundred and six were taken from the jail here, and en route 35 more were picked up at Boundary Falls. These latter are children of the Doukhobors who demonstrated in the nude at Grand Forks a few weeks ago.

Wards of the government, the children appeared in a happy mood when they left here in two special coaches attached to the westbound train. There was a demonstration at the jail an hour before they left when they were taken from their parents, but no trouble. Early in the day the fathers and mothers were informed that their children would be removed, and many tears were shed, farewells said, the parents feeling keenly the departure of their youngsters.

The Real Reason

Amelia Earhart Wanted To Demonstrate Capability Of Women Pilots

London, England.—The real reason Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam flew the Atlantic alone was to stop all those nasty things men say about women aeroplane pilots and women automobile drivers.

She herself revealed this while enjoying to the utmost an enthusiastic reception accorded by London to her as the first woman ever to make a solo flight across the Atlantic.

"When there is a traffic jam on Fifth Avenue, men always comment, 'Oh, it's a woman driving,'" Mrs. Putnam said.

"And I have gone up in the air with a mechanic who didn't know the controls from an altimeter, and when I came down I heard people say he did most of the flying.

"So I determined to show them. Outside of demonstrating that a woman can fly the Atlantic alone, I don't see that I have added anything to the science of aviation or anything else."

Air Travel Via Canada

Route Planned For Service Between U.S. and Europe

Rugby, N.D.—Daily commercial air travel between the United States and Europe over a Canadian route is less than three years away, says Judge Gudmunder Grimson of Rugby.

He has just returned from Iceland, where he carried on negotiations for air line interests which he said contemplate 48-hour flights between Detroit and Copenhagen, Denmark.

Next year, he said, it is planned to build bases, stage experimental flights in Greenland, northern Ontario and Quebec, and make other preparations along the line. In the third year he hopes regular flying may be started.

Pan-American Airways Inc., and the Trans-American Air Lines Corporation, for whom the judge obtained the permission, plan to begin trial flights next year, he said.

Fifteen-Cent Calls Exempt

Ottawa, Ont.—The six per cent. tax on long distance telephone calls will not apply to calls of which the cost is 15 cents or under. This concession to the telephone users in the rural communities was made by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, just before the House gave approval to the special war revenue act.

West More Hopeful

Facing Present Summer With Greater Optimism

Winnipeg, Man.—"Farmers of western Canada are facing the present summer with cheerfulness and optimism with moisture conditions more favorable than for several years." This was the observation of Grant Hall, senior vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway who returned from an inspection tour of the prairies.

"Practically ideal conditions prevail in the northern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan," Mr. Hall stated. "Present indications are that the drouth areas will show great improvement over last year. Grain has shown good germination and even growth in all three prairie provinces.

"This year's crop probably is the cheapest sown since the war," Mr. Hall declared. "The farmer realized that he must cut his expenses to the bone to make profits. He has replaced much of his expensive machinery with horses and has worked harder himself.

"The western farmer has the right spirit," Mr. Hall thought. "He is no fool optimist, and he takes nothing for granted. However, he has the resiliency to recover quickly from hard knocks and the determination to keep his hand to the plow. He may be broke, but he's the backbone of the country."

Three Liberals Are To Be Taken Into Manitoba Cabinet

Winnipeg, Man.—Three Liberals are to be taken into his government's pre-election cabinet, Premier John Bracken announced. The new ministers will be E. A. McPherson, J. S. McDiarmid and Dr. Murdock MacKay.

Mr. McPherson, former member of parliament for Portage la Prairie, will enter the Liberal-Progressive cabinet as provincial treasurer, taking over this position from Premier Bracken.

Former member of parliament for Winnipeg South Centre, Mr. McDiarmid will become minister of natural resources and industry, and Dr. MacKay, leader of the Liberal Party in Manitoba, will be minister without portfolio.

In making room for the three Liberals, Premier Bracken shuffled his cabinet without releasing a single minister. Hon. Albert Prefontaine retires as minister of agriculture but remains in the government as minister without portfolio and Hon. D. G. McKenzie, minister of mines and natural resources, is transferred from that department to the one vacated by Mr. Prefontaine.

Announcement of the cabinet reorganization was made following Mr. Bracken's key-note election speech here. In his address he stoutly defended the record of his government, under assault when Lieut.-Col. F. G. Taylor, Conservative Leader, opened his campaign.

The "economy platform" of the Conservatives, the premier said, would cost Manitoba more than it was paying at present under Liberal-Progressive rule.

"Half the planks promise greater expenditures," he said of the Conservative platform. "Where the money for all those proposals will be found is a secret known only to those spendmore and tax-less experts in the Conservative Party."

Royal Society Of Canada Records Many Achievements In Fifty Years Of Existence

In the spacious new National Research Building at Ottawa, the Royal Society of Canada recently held its 50th anniversary meeting.

Founded upon similar lines to the Royal Society of London, the Canadian society in fifty years of existence has achieved much. As such organizations go, it is one of the oldest, and certainly one of the most distinguished in Canada. Through its parent society at London, it may claim to be the oldest society for the advancement of science in Britain, one of the oldest in Europe, for the Royal Society dates back to 1645, four years prior to the execution of Charles I.

The Marquis of Lorne, in 1882, when Govenor-General of Canada, founded a Royal Society in Canada, and looking backward over fifty years, may well view with pride its record of achievement. The society was instrumental in founding the Dominion archives, the National Gallery, the National Museum, the ethnological survey, the geodetic and tidal surveys. And last, but not least, the society was in the forefront of the drive for the National Research Council which will shortly be housed in a fully equipped building at Ottawa—built with money voted in the last years of the King administration.

Briefly, the Royal Society is an association of the foremost chemists, mathematicians, geologists, biologists and other scientists as well as the leading literary men of the country. Its purpose is to stimulate scientific advancement, to encourage literature, to give national recognition to those whose work merits it, to hear papers from its members and, when desirable, to publish them in permanent form. The Canadian Society numbers about 250 members.

The society is divided into five sections. There are French and English sections, concerned with history, literature, economics and so on. A third section covers the chemical, physical and mathematical sciences. A fourth deals with the geological sciences, and a fifth with the biological sciences. Membership runs to between 40 and 50 in each section. The first is limited to 40 members, the second to 50. The other three sections elect three new fellows — nine in all—each year. The society elects executive officers, as do each of the five sections. The president this year is Sir Robert Falconer, retiring president of Toronto university. The secretary is Fred Burpee, secretary of the International Joint Commission; the treasurer, Dr. G. A. Young, of the Geological Survey. The society is supported by fees of members, but parliament votes a small grant each year to defray cost of publishing the meritorious papers.

The fellows of the royal society in the three prairie provinces are:

Judge L. A. Preudhomme, St. Boniface; President Walter Murray, of Saskatchewan University; Dr. E. H. Oliver, head of the United Churches Theological College; Professor Frank Allen, of Manitoba University; J. W. Dafoe, editor-in-chief of the Free Press; Dr. R. J. Lang, of Alberta University; Professor R. K. McClung, of Manitoba University; Professor M. A. Parker, of Manitoba University; Professor J. W. Shipley, of Alberta University; Professor Stanley Smith, of Alberta University; Professor T. Thorvaldson, of Saskatchewan University; Professor N. R. Wilson, of Manitoba University; Professor J. A. Allan, of Alberta University; Professor Justin C. DeLury, of Manitoba University; Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of Alberta University; Professor William Boyd, of Manitoba University; Professor A. H. R. Buller, of Manitoba University; Professor A. T. Cameron, of Manitoba University; Professor Francis J. Lewis, of Alberta University; Professor Robert Newton, of Alberta University; and Professor W. P. Thompson, of Saskatchewan University.

"That fellow is a thief! He stole my umbrella!"

"Why don't you have him arrested?"

"That's it; I can't. I stole it from the judge!"

In a race between a horse and a locomotive, in 1830, something went wrong with the engine and while it struggled along the horse won the race.

A small silver teapot dated 1729 was sold in London recently for $380.



"'Meier says he has done hundreds of miles with his car today. Who will believe him?"

"Oh, about 20 chickens." — Der Gemutliche Sachse, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1944

A Museum Of Sound

German Professor Collecting Records Of Voices Of Famous Persons

The modern world has been so busy enjoying the entertainment afforded by such scientific toys as the talkie and the gramophone, that it has perhaps not yet properly appreciated their value as records of the age. Now, however, a "museum of sound" is to be opened in Berlin.

For the past twenty years, the organizer of this museum, Professor Doegen, has been collecting records of the voices of famous personages of all countries. Great Britain's representatives include Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Miss Pankhurst, while the former German Kaiser is among the royalty represented.

Much of Professor Doegen's material was collected during the War, when he visited the prison camps collecting records of foreign languages and dialects as he went.



IMAGINE ITS PRETTINESS AND CHIC IN A COOL LOOKING SILK CREPE PRINT

Incidentally the raglan shoulders are very slenderizing and a smart vogue.

The wrapped bodice is out for effect with its hip bow. And incidentally, it's a style most becoming to the youthful figure.

It's very easily fashioned! You'll be be surprised! You'll have a stunning dress for a small outlay. A dress you will enjoy wearing for town or for the afternoon bridge or tea.

Style No. 417 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with 1⅛ yards of 3-inch ribbon.

You could also carry it out in plain crepe silk in cadet or navy blue.

For summer, it is delightfully cool in a chiffon or a voile print.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Guide For Public Speakers

Variety Of Places Where Hands Can Be Parked

"I have checked up almost '57 varities' of places for a public speaker to park his hands," writes Dr. John F. Cowan. "In his pockets—trousers, coat vest; upper pockets, lower, rear; hooked in vest armholes; clasped across tummy, ditto back; wadding handkerchief, and unwadding; clenching lapels of coat; pounding desk; brushing hair, slapping (camouflaged) at flies; full-arm gesture, half-arm, finger; pointing at audience; twisting mustache; finger-tips together uplifted; fumbling paper; pulling down vest; snapping, and when not otherwise emphasizing the truth, sawing imaginary wood in the air."

Teacher: "Your little girl seems backward in her reading."

Father: "Backward, eh! I suppose she takes after her mother; she always read the last chapter first."

Animals In Transit Often Suffer Cruelty

League Asked For International Charter To Prevent This

The export of a cargo of horses from Canada across the Atlantic some months ago aroused a storm of indignation and protest. The animals which had been worn out in the service of man were destined to end their days in a slaughter house. The sufferings of such animals as described in the press made an appeal to people of humanitarian instincts and the traffic from Canada was accordingly discontinued. Discussing this incident, the London Times says editorially: "Towards the close of last year, in response to appeals made through the High Commissioner for Canada, the Dominion authorities effectively discouraged the export of horses of this class from Canada to Europe by insisting upon the strict observance of the regulations already laid down for their proper accommodation during the voyage, with the result that the extra expense thus thrown upon the exporters has apparently brought the trade to an end."

A shipment of old horses for a similar purpose from South America recently is now claiming public attention in England, and also consideration by the International League against the export of horses for butchery, the British representatives on the League being especially active. In fact, over the signature of George Cockerill, Joint Honorary Director of the League, the London Times published a letter on April 28, stating that an effort is being made to secure from the League of Nations an international charter for the prevention of cruelty to animals. To this end a tentative draft convention has been submitted to the League of Nations Union, intended to stop cruelty to, and preventible suffering by animals in course of transit by land or sea.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Good Advce For Today

Captain Dollar Believed In Keeping Things On the Move

Robert Dollar, multimillionaire master of many ships, has put out to sea on his last and most mysterious voyage. Hard-bitten, unlettered and practical as was this God-fearing old Scotchman, his going leaves his adopted country with a vision of courage it seems peculiarly to need right now.

"Don't wait for your ships to come in," he used to say. "They'll come in all right so long as you keep sending 'em out." "Cap" Dollar kept 'sending 'em out" to the very last.

At 11 he was a cook's helper in a Canadian loggers' camp, learning to "figger" by candlelight on a piece of bark. Twice he went broke as farmer and lumberman.

At 57 he sent to Shanghai a tiny schooner of lumber, bringing her back laden with tea, spice and silk. He had discovered the Pacific commercially.

At his death at the age of 88, he was operating a fleet of more than fifty vessels, including a fleet of round-the-world liners.

Always he believed the Pacific was the ocean of destiny, that the Mediterranean and Atlantic civilizations had seen their day.—New York World-Telegram.

Advertising Would Be Advantage To Doctors

No Reason Why Qualifications Should Not Be Known

The medical men of Hudson County, New Jersey, have established a precedent by advertising which will be continued for some considerable time in the newspapers, the names and residences of the doctors being given. It will be interesting to see the reaction. As conditions are now, the public has no exact knowledge of the skill or equipment of the medical man. The sign of one doctor who may have been a failure in many places looks just as good to the prospective patient as the long-established medico, who has kept his equipment, mental and material up to the minute. So far as the public knows, there is no difference between the mediocre medical man who has been able just to scrape through his examinations and the highly-qualified man who has taken extra courses and pains to keep himself up-to-date. There seems to be no good reason why doctors should not advertise. And all that, of course, also goes for dentists.

German scientists have succeeded in drawing electric currents of more than 18,000,000 volts from clouds passing over their plant during a thunderstorm. The laboratory is located in the Swiss Mountains.

One of the first things a person should learn to do is to mind his own business, but it is a sad comment on our educational systems, on parental example and also on human nature that so few acquire this quality.

"Why," asked the school inspector, "should we celebrate George Washington's birthday more than we do mine?"

"Because he never told a lie, sir," answered one of the pupils.

Passengers flown across the English Channel in December numbered 1,048, an increase of about 100 per cent. over the same month of 1930.

Gathering Data For Book On Dominion

Irish Author Amazed At Good Treatment Canada's Women Receive

"Canadian women are far too well treated by their men. They are pampered and spoiled. They would be better off if their husbands and sweethearts paid them less attention." This is the verdict of Lady Rena Terrington, a daughter of Erin with the genuine milk and roses complexion and auburn hair of the true daughter of Ireland, in the course of a tour across Canada gathering material for a book on the Dominion.

Daughter of the late Capt. William Shapland-Swiney, and a Fleet Street journalist for five years before leaving newspaper work for magazine and publisher assignments, Lady Terrington stated her opinions of Canadian women in no uncertain terms.

"It's amazing how well your men treat your women," she exclaimed with a smile. "Much too well, really. It's too bad for them."

"But they appreciate it, don't they?" "Not as much as they should. I have observed all too many instances since my arrival here where the woman takes for granted things her sisters in other countries would not pass over."

"How do Canadian women measure up with their sisters in other particulars?" "Well, they're better dressed, for one thing. Your business women, particularly. How well groomed their hands and feet are! It is the little things like that that count.

"The way you Canadians make friendships appeals to me so much," Lady Terrington continued. "It's made me lose all desire to go home. And in Canada you seem so eager to help each other. I may yet come to live here.

Developing Air Routes

Delegates At Rome Conference Discuss Future Possibilities

Regular aeroplane traffic over the North Atlantic already is possible on one route and over the South Atlantic on two, the Transoceanic Fliers of All Nations agreed at the convention in Rome.

They set forth their conviction in a formal resolution which declared the best North Atlantic route was via Greenland and Iceland. The South Atlantic routes considered most favorable are from Bolma, Portuguese Guinea to Natal, Brazil, and St. Louis, Senegal, to Natal, with the Cape Verde Islands as a further alternative.

"With existing equipment the Greenland route can be flown at the present time, since it provides frequent landing places," the North Atlantic Commission reported.

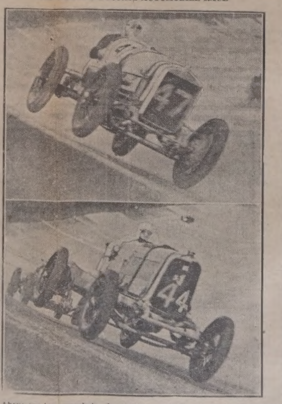
"Since meteorological conditions are not always favorable it will be necessary to establish new weather stations and wireless stations.

"The Ireland - to-Newfoundland route seems impracticable with present equipment. This will be desirable in the future, however, owing to the fact it is the shortest distance from continent to continent and there are good organization and facilities at both landing points.

"The Azores route offers the same difficulties as the middle route and would lengthen the journey. The southern route via Bermuda is far too long to be considered."

A recently developed portable machine for cutting brick or tile on the job is said to cut hard material at any slant or angle.

THE WORLD'S FASTEST AUTOMOBILE RACE



Above are two snapshots of competitors speeding round the Brooklands (England) track during the British Empire Trophy race, the fastest long distance race on record. The top picture shows John Cobb, in his Delage, taking the banking on the last lap. He actually finished first, but was disqualified through driving infringements, and given second place. Below is G. E. T. Eyston, in his Panhard, taking the banking with three wheels off the ground. Eystone was given first place with the remarkable average speed for a distance of 100 miles of 126,354 miles per hours.

Using Stainless Steel

Dome Of Church At Jerusalem To Have Five Girdles

Beating swords into ploughshares has an apt application to Sheffield. With its great iron and steel works Sheffield during the war became one of the greatest arsenals ever organized in Britain. Now one of the great steel firms is constructing five girdles of stainless steel to encircle the dome of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

From time to time during the last eight centuries the church has been shaken by earthquakes and there is a great possibility of its final collapse. In any building of the dome form here is always an inherent weakness at the base. When Christopher Wren built St. Paul's he thought he had overcome this difficulty by binding the base of the dome with chains of iron. The device served for 200 years but iron is not only perishable itself but destroys the surrounding stonework. Now the dome of St. Paul's has been encircled with a material—stainless steel of which the smiths in the days of the Stuarts knew nothing.

It is curious to recall the great invention of stainless steel following the war years was the outcome of earlier explorations by metallurgists to discover a steel for rifle barrels which would not corrode. Truly the links which Sheffield Munitions Works are now forging with the Holy Sepulchre have some curious associations.

The Super Orator

Talking Robot Is Exhibited At Radio Convention

Introducing Mr. Robot, the super orator and salesman who never stutters or forgets and whose tongue never makes a disastrous slip!

He is the new mechanical talking man invented by Chief Engineer William Hutter of a Fort Wayne, Ind., radio concern and exhibited in connection with the Radio Manufacturers' Association's Convention in Chicago.

There's no escaping Mr. Robot's sales talks, said Hutter. The moment a visitor enters the exhibition room and passes a sensitive photo-electric cell the talking apparatus concealed within the mechanical man is brought to life.

With untiring vigor the robot not only gives a sales talk but demonstrates each talking point. And, Hutter says, Mr. Robot can deliver university lectures and political speeches without extra effort.

Query For Every Country

Why Should Provision For Unemployment Insurance Be Delayed

The New York World-Telegram says:

Piers are insured; jobs are not.

When fire consumed the supporting piles of the large Cunard pier on North River, from the ashes arose the expectation of more than $1,000,000 in insurance.

When business depression consumed the supporting wages of 9,000,000 Americans no insurance but only tragedy arose from the ashes of the jobs.

If it is wise and humane to insure piers why should this country delay longer in providing insurance against the individual disasters which overtake men when they are thrown out of jobs?

Optimist: "The best thing in the world is a good conscience.

Pessimist: "And the next best thing is a good lawyer."

Fluctuations In Sun Spots Believed To Have Effect On Life And Economic Conditions

That profound fluctuations in living conditions and life accompany fluctuation in sun spots is indicated by the study of these celestial phenomena carried on by the Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

Individual sun spots vary greatly in size. Some are as small as the earth, while others are five and six times as large. When it is recalled that the Sun is 885,000 miles in diameter, over 100 times the diameter of the Earth, a spot the size of the Earth appears as a trivial defect on the solar disc.

Since 1750 the European records of sun spots are so complete that to each month has been assigned a relative sunspot number giving due regard to numbers and sizes of spots and groups of spots. From the monthly numbers a yearly average results. These yearly numbers increase from a minimum up to a maximum and down to a minimum in from about 9 to 14 years with an average duration for a cycle of a little over 11 years. The extent of the maximum also varies from cycle to cycle. The cause of the cycle in sun spots is not definitely known as yet. In recent years the minima of sun spots occurred in 1901, 1913, and 1923 with maxima in 1906, 1917, and 1928.

This fluctuation in the sunspot numbers is ordinarily spoken of as the eleven year sunspot cycle. It is accompanied by fluctuations on the Earth in sunlight received, electro-magnetic conditions, chemical compounds in the atmosphere, temperature, precipitation, cloudiness, and atmospheric transparency. These fluctuations in the physical elements which control living conditions are great enough in some regions to affect profoundly all forms of life, micro-organisms, insects, birds, animals, plants and even fish, and in consequence economic conditions.

Records kept in Manitoba since 1895 when examined in the light of the sunspot cycle show the relationship between the rise and fall in the number of sun spots and the maximum and minimum of grasshoppers, ruffed and sharp-tailed grouse, and rabbits. Records from other sources show similar effects for fish and fur-bearing animals.

The annual growth-rings of trees which grow in northern Europe, in western United States, and in many regions in Canada all record the influence of the sunspot cycle in the past, in some cases even farther back than the records of sun spots extend. The eleven year cycle has been found in trees recently released by the retreating glacier in northern British Columbia, trees which grew perhaps many thousands of years ago.

Farm crops in Canada, the grains, hay and potatoes, show on the average greater yields at the sunspot minimum than at the maximum in accord with the higher temperatures and greater precipitation occurring on the average at sunspot minimum. Cotton yield in the United States also exhibits the influence of the sunspot cycle. These fluctuations and those in other forms of life exert a great influence on economic conditions and it is consequently not surprising to find the eleven year cycle reflected in commodity prices, though at times the doings of man obscure the issue.

Grain Via Churchill

Government Will Absorb Costs Of Handling At the Port

The view that the development of the port of Churchill must be orderly in order to avoid losses which might result from too-rapid development, and that responsibility for its future now rests upon the public, was expressed in a statement at Vancouver by E. B. Ramsay, chief commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

"In order to clarify the situation in regard to the export of grain via the Hudson Bay, some statement in regard to the development of this route and its establishment as one of the regular export channels for western Canadian grain may be put clearly before the public who are vitally interested this new channel of trade," said Mr. Ramsay.

"In order that the Port of Churchill may develop under the most favorable auspices it is necessary that the general public should realize some of the practical difficulties encountered in bringing about this development. It is very desirable that the growth of a new port be orderly and of such a nature that individuals will not suffer speculative losses, which might be occasioned through too rapid development and to accomplish this the following conditions must be kept in mind.

"In the first place, the grain handling facilities provided to date are estimated to have a capacity for shipping during an ordinary season, as far as data is available, of some 28 million bushels. This volume implies continuous flow of grain. And the first essential in the port's development is to create this flow of grain, thereby establishing for the port an "experience" in both freight and insurance which will ultimately result in the development of a market at that port, that is to say, a point where a farmer's car of grain may be readily sold on a competitive basis with the Fort William market, which would thus enable shippers located at a favorable rate point, obtaining the benefit in their market arrangements in any freight differential with Fort William.

These benefits would accrue to the farmer in greater or lesser degree according to the premium or discount which may develop on that particular market in competition with other established markets in Canada.

"It must be recognized for general shipping from the three prairie provinces that while the achievement, which has taken so long to accomplish, of opening a port at the Hudson Bay, is now consummated, it has still to establish itself as a market for grain, and this in the face of the competition of both Vancouver and Fort William. Even at that this market in its initial stages, can only be a competitive factor for a limited period of the grain shipping season, that is to say, during the period of open navigation at the port. In order, therefore, that no hardship may be incurred by individual shippers it must be recognized that the accumulation of odd carloads of grain of grades not suitable for export will in some measure require to be controlled. In order to meet those conditions the following arrangements have been made:

"The elevator at Churchill will be operated as a semi-public terminal elevator and the government has agreed to absorb all costs in the handling of all grain by the port. In addition to this the government will absorb in the terminals at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon the railway stop-over charge of one cent per hundred pounds of grain consigned to those elevators. This, coupled with the low storage rate of one-sixtieth of a cent will encourage the accumulation of stocks of grain to provide a reservoir for shipments via the Hudson Bay, Churchill will, so far as this season is concerned, be operated on the permit system for shipments in the same manner as the Pacific coast ports are. Inspection and weighing will be provided at Churchill during the period of open navigation.

"Arrangements have been made for the initial shipment of some two million bushels of grain, and it is the hope of those officials responsible that at least ten million bushels will find satisfactory outlet during this present season. These shipments, however, in the initial stages will probably be handled by commercial shippers.

New Orleans, located in a natural bowl with no outlet for rain water to flow by gravity to the Mississippi, has 16 pumps removing 60,000 cubic feet of storm water every minute of the day.

In 1931 Canada exported 2,589,269 pounds of honey. The principal purchaser was the United Kingdom, with the Netherlands second and Germany third.

There is much talk these days in respect to establishing a shorter working day. A lot of people would be pleased to have any kind of a working day.

Are You Going Camping?

Valuable Information Contained In Booklet Prepared By Government

Are you going camping this summer? Are you going to enjoy the delights of the great outdoors; of forest and stream? If so, you will find a wealth of useful and valuable information which will contribute much toward thorough enjoyment of your visit with nature in Pamphlet 55 N.S. (free on request) "Methods of Protection from Mosquitoes, Blackflies, and Similar Pests in the Forest." This pamphlet has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Entomologist for the special use of people whose vocation or avocation take them close to nature. It not only gives useful information about camp sites and protective devices and applications, but also contains useful hints as to proper clothing and effective ways of ridding the camp of ever-present pests.

At Dijon, France, there is a crypt of the eleventh century.



Optimistic Fisherman (at aquarium): "May I have the fishing rights here for a year?"—De Notenkraker, Amsterdam.

Seems Like Strange Plan

Many Men In Public Offices Have No Training For Work

We have read in a number of papers that we are over-governed; the contention is that there are too many people working at it, and with that idea we are inclined to agree.

And yet there is something more amazing than that: How little schooling or preparation there is for those who undertake to do the governing.

Look at it this way: A young man decides that he will become a printer, and to that end he is apprenticed to his trade. There he spends a term of five years learning the business. There are many things he must know before he is considered competent, and not until he has finished his time and passed his examinations is he considered competent to hold a position. We pursue the same plan in a good many other lines of business. There must be that period of training and it is necessary.

We have nothing like that in the way of preparing men for public life. A man may be a farmer, an editor, a lawyer, a merchant or a manufacturer, and he is asked to become a candidate for the House of Commons or the Legislature. He does so and is elected.

Then it is that he is face to face with the problem of taxation, of the scientific application of tariffs, of passing opinions on trade treaties with other lands. There has been very little in his former experience which fits him to act as an expert in such matters. He has never served his apprenticeship. He really cannot tell how to apply taxation without being confronted with the law of diminishing returns; in a general way he understands tariffs, but he is probably just a high-tariff or a low-tariff man according to the policy of his party. He may bend himself industriously to a study of all these affairs, and yet there is always the possibility that at the next election he will go out and not return. His place may be taken by another, also an untrained man in the serious business of government. And yet our whole system of government is based on using untrained men, and the wonder is that we get along as well as we do.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

German Method Modern

Railroads Have Quick Way Of Fumigating Coaches

The Germans, always seeking a new and better way of doing a task, have adopted a modern method of killing germs in railway coaches. In other days the interiors of coaches were scrubbed with soap and water and ammonia, and then fumigated for a long period with sulphur gas or some other similar germ killing vapor. But now the German railroads do the job more scientifically and in much less time. At several places along their main lines, the German officials have had installed airtight chambers into which cars can be switched. When the coaches are inside, the openings are sealed and poison gas admitted to the chambers. The gas kills all germs, and the cars are switched out and turned over to the scrubmen who complete the job of renovating. The whole process requires only a few minutes.

Exceeded Her Allowance

Restaurant Keeper Profited By Accepting Vacuum Cleaner For Meals

The wife of a retired naval commander dined for a week at a London restaurant, and paid her bills with a vacuum cleaner.

Her husband and she recently decided to leave London and live in a cottage in the country where there is no electricity. Their electric vacuum cleaner consequently was useless.

The manager of the restaurant where she is a patron listened to the story.

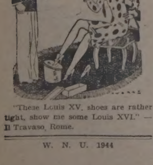
"Madame can dine here throughout the week in exchange for the cleaner, he said.

She dined night after night at the restaurant, and then an embarrassing discovery was made. The wife found that her bill had at last exceeded the value of the cleaner.

The balance was paid in cash.

Taxpayers of Great Torrington, England, are being exhorted by the town crier to pay up so that the borough may meet a debt due to the country.

A German chemist has succeeded in making a transparent aluminum



"These Louis XV. shoes are rather tight, show me some Louis XVI." —Il Travaso, Rome.

Produced Hot Ice

Water Becomes Solid At 180 Degrees In Harvard Experiment

Ice hot enough to burn one severely has been produced by Professor P. W. Bridgman of Harvard University, according to the Industrial Bulletin of Arthur D. Little, Inc., for April.

High pressures are used to produce hot ice. Ice which melts at 4 degrees below zero is obtained at 30,000 pounds pressure and at 300,000 pounds pressure water remains solid at 180 degrees Fahrenheit.

Professor Bridgman's method of producing high pressures is described by him as "simple."

"Take a large, thick block of steel, bore a hole in it, and put liquid into the hole," he says. "Then put into the top of the hole a plug which will not leak,' and push on the plug. A limit of the high pressure obtainable is set by two things: the leaking of the plug and the yielding of the steel container."

In a few cases pressures up to 600,000 pounds have been reached. The danger of the process is seen by the fact that it has been found necessary to set some pieces of apparatus behind the boiler plate to protect the operators, for such extreme pressures are ten to twenty times those in long-range guns.

Must Put Empire First

Or Coming Imperial Conference Will Be a Failure

If the Mother Country and the Dominions go to Ottawa each expecting to reap immediate material advantages, the soreness of disappointment will be a danger to good relations. If each member goes with a spoken or unspoken cry of "For ourselves first; for the Empire second," why should any deserve to gain at all? They must put the Empire first and all these things shall be added unto them, for they are partners in the Empire; as partners, not rivals, they must discuss their business; and as partners they may claim to share the advantages that come from their discussion. As partners, yes, and partners in a family business but business relations are the severest test of family affection. This is caution of which we would remind, day in day out, everyone throughout the Empire whose duty it is to make any of the preparations for Ottawa. If one of the delegates at Ottawa, thinking to do his duty by those who sent him, tries to get the better of another delegate, the rift in the family is opened.—The Spectator, London, England.

London's Scotland Yard

Name Is Linked With Days Of Scottish Kings

The name of the headquarters of the Metropolitan Police in London is a link with the days of the Scottish kings. The direct link, however, is not the present headquarters, which should more correctly be described as New Scotland Yard, but the old Scotland Yard in Whitehall, after which the present building was named. The old building stood on the site of what was once a palace given by King Edgar, about 970, to Kenneth II. of Scotland and known as Scotland Yard. In this palace Kenneth and the Scottish kings who succeeded him used to stay when they came to England to pay homage. The original Scotland Yard fell into disuse in the time of Elizabeth. The site was used for various purposes until the erection of the police headquarters which carried on the name.

Colors React On Mind

French Alienist Says Dull Surroundings Bad For Mental Patients

The famous Parisian dressmaker, M. Paul Poiret, has enlivened the drab existence of the inmates of a French mental hospital by providing them with multi-colored pyjamas. His action was not the result of a freakish fancy. He supplied the gay apparel at the request of Dr. Toulouse, a leading French alienist. The doctor, impressed by the fact that mental deficients are prone to neurasthenia, decided that the dull surroundings of their lives in the hospital was bad for them, and began to experiment. Hence the pyjamas designed by M. Poiret, which are said to have proved so successful that the experiment will be repeated on a larger scale.

Lesson Of Free Gold

Is Of No Value If Hoarded By Any Nation

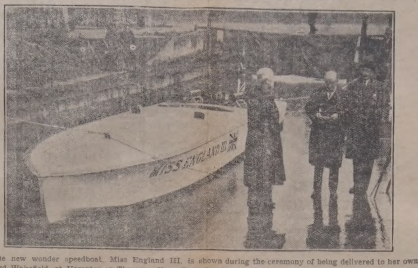
Gold, like goods, should be kept in motion, and not reburied in the coffers of any nation. What would happen to a game of baseball if an American pitcher and a French catcher pocketed all the balls? History keeps repeating the lesson of free gold. The Mediterranean prospered when Alexander turned west the treasures of Persia. Venice and Elizabethan England flowered into renaissance after Spanish galleons bore to Europe the golden hoards of the Incas and Montezumas.

Farmer Feeds Them

Half of Australia's population of 6,350,000 live in the capital cities and a further 15 per cent in provincial towns. But the remaining 35 per cent. provide more than half the produce of the Commonwealth.

Switzerland imported $1,608,561 worth of office appliances last year.

LORD WAKEFIELD ACCEPTS DELIVERY OF MISS ENGLAND III.



The new wonder speedboat, Miss England III, is shown during the ceremony of being delivered to her owner, Lord Wakefield, at Hampton-on-Thames. Kaye Don, the famous British speedboat driver, will attempt to break the existing world's record of 111 miles an hour sometime this month. Lord Wakefield can be seen reading a short address during the ceremony while Kaye Don (with hat on) listens.

Re-Charging a Gas Field

Turner Valley Surplus Gas Forced Back Under Own Pressure To Bow Island Field

The interesting experiment of re-charging an exhausted natural gas field is being carried out in Southern Alberta. For years the City of Calgary and other centres of population were supplied with natural gas from a field at Bow Island, Alberta. This field was exhausted but in the meantime a field of higher pressure in the Turner Valley came into production. This field is producing more natural gas than can be used and, to conserve it, a certain amount is being forced back under its own pressure into the Bow Island area. The extent to which the Bow Island field is being re-charged amounts to about 5,000,000 cubic feet per day.

Wet gas is found in the Turner Valley under very heavy pressure at depths of 3,500 to 6,000 feet. The gasoline content is extracted from the gas and the remainder, after supplying the City of Calgary and other points has, in the past, been burned to prevent pollution of the air. These gas beacons burning day and night gave to Turner Valley the title "The World's Greatest Torch." Among the conservation plans now being carried out is the recharging of the Bow Island field, where the gas can be kept in storage for an indefinite period and drawn upon again if and when required.

Pays Big Dividends

Poultry Has Played Large Part In National Life Of Canada

F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, and an outstanding leader in poultry development in Canada, on a recent occasion observed that few people realize what a big part the hen has played in the national life of Canada. "There are many prominent Canadian business men today who would not be where they are if it had not been for the hens on the farm at home," he stated. "The poultry provided the money for shoes, and slates and pencils, and were in fact responsible for keeping them at school. I myself do not know of any other business today which pays better dividends than poultry raising, and I believe the prospects are still encouraging."

A School For Divers

Course Lasts a Year and Instruction Is Thorough

Italy has, at Spezia, the biggest school for divers in the world. The divers' course lasts a year, and students have to undergo a test of two hours' work at a depth of 125 feet under water, wearing 165 lb. diving-suits before they are passed out. While diving apparatus has been perfected during the last century, rudimentary forms of it were used as long as the time of Alexander the Great. An Englishman, Roger Bacon, is believed to have invented the original diving-bell about the middle of the thirteenth century. Divers have many perils to face, and instruction is given at the Italian diving-school in the difficult art of fighting sharks and other sea monsters.

Had Wonderful Time

A woman arriving at a tea the other day from her club meeting was being queried about what took place.

"Well," she said, "there was record attendance, but I don't know how many were there. There was a lovely programme, but I can't remember the name of the singer or what she sang. And somebody spoke about the government, but you know, you hear these speeches and you're thrilled at the moment but they leave you."

"But you had a good time."

"Oh, lovely."

New Way To Sell Potatoes

A recent market report from Toronto states that the Alliston Branch of the Central Ontario Potato Growers' Marketing Association has sold a quantity of Canada fancy potatoes in 15-lb bags which retail at 18 cents each in Toronto. This is at the rate of 45 cents net on the basis of the standard 90-lb. bag or considerably above prices obtainable in ordinary containers.—Economic Annalist.

Four Centuries Of Experience

Have Been More Valuable To England Than Wealth

England may not have the wealth. She has only two dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt as against Canada's six dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt, and United States' fifteen dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt. But she has behind her something that none of the rest of the world has and that is 400 years of experience and world leadership.

For centuries the best brains of England have gone into government, just as the best brains in North America have gone into business. Somewhere between the two extremes probably lies the best middle course.

But England is pulling through. She is facing the music, making her sacrifices and coming out on top. The whole world wishes her well.—Vancouver Sun.

The Visitor In England

Liking Country Or Not Depends On Length Of Stay

What I have observed is this: Very few foreigners who pay England a short visit like it, very few foreigners who have lived in England any length of time ever wish to leave it. This may seem a paradox, but it is not; it is explained by the English character. No one is more exclusive towards the stranger they do not know than the English, but, on the other hand, no one is more "inclusive" than they once they do know him. They are the most hospitable people in the world—social intercourse is easy: they do not defend their family life from all intruders like the Latin races; they are less formalist than the Germanic. Once you know one, you will know many, you will have access to their houses, and you will find their manner of life very charming.

Eat Our Weight In Meat

Average Person Consumes Own Weight In Food Each Month

Canadians consumed 148.46 lbs. of meat per person during 1931 in comparison to 145.64 lbs. per person in 1930. Increases in the consumption of pork, mutton and lamb were shown with a decrease in the consumption of beef. Consumption of poultry per person in Canada during 1931 was 11.04 lbs., an increase over the per capita consumption for the years 1928, 1929 and 1930. These figures show rather conclusively the general contention of experts that the normal healthy individual eats his own weight in food each month, and on this basis it would appear that meat supplies about one-twelfth of the necessary food for the human diet. — Department of Agriculture.

The Red Cross band of Luton, England, has been directed by the British war office to change its name because, under the Geneva convention, the words "Red Cross" are restricted to army medical services.

Employment Figures Show Slight Increase

According To Report Compiled For Labor and Commerce Department

A gradual diminution of unemployment is indicated by figures compiled for the Department of Trade and Commerce, Hon. H. H. Stevens stated to the House of Commons. Figures given before the political economic convention at Toronto, indicating that the number of unemployed in Canada is over 700,000, appear to be "very wide of the mark," the minister added.

Figures of industrial employment, compiled from returns of some 5,000 firms in Canada, indicated a gradual, though not very marked, increase. In December, 1931, the figure was 414,824, while in April of this year it had risen to 424,030. The index figure of employment also showed an advance.

The unemployment figures of the census, said Mr. Stevens, showed unemployment in towns and cities over 5,000 at 286,874. This was taken in June, 1931.

Favor Canadian Cattle

British Importers Would Take Many Thousands From West

According to William R. Brown, of William Brown, Ltd., of Manchester and Birkenhead, the largest importer of Canadian cattle in the British Isles, his firm can take many thousands of Western cattle of the quality seen in the Lethbridge and Raymond district, during his visit through these regions: "Of 28,000 head of beef cattle imported last year," said Mr. Brown, "our firm bought over 14,000 head. We have been handling Canadian cattle for generations. We like them and would like to get more like those we have just seen." The British imports of these cattle might be quadrupled, he thought, if the proper rules are observed. Young stuff—800 pounds live weight are now chiefly in demand, as contrasted with the 1,500 and 1,600 pound animals of former years. Most of the cattle shipped from Canada so far this season have been on order from this company.

Alberta Sets New Butter Record

Final figures of butter production in Alberta for 1931 amount to 22,957,922 pounds, which is more than 600,000 pounds above the previous highest year's record for the province. Closely associated with butter production is a movement inaugurated by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture to encourage farmers to enlarge their forage crops areas. Between 300 and 400 farmers in various parts of the province will this year participate in a movement to grow special plots of forage crops from selected seed with the object of increasing the amount of forage crop seed available in the province.

The Canadian Bureau of Statistics estimates the gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1931 at $6,768,595,000.



The Mighty Apostrophe

Placing Of It Makes Vast Difference In Meaning Of Word

There seems to be lack of uniformity as to whether the second Sunday in May is "Mother's Day," or "Mothers' Day." Advertising matter had it both ways, and newspapers do not seem to agree on the point. It doesn't matter much anyway.

The rightful places of commas, full stops and apostrophes sometimes have tremendous results, and there was a time when the good people of the Free Kirk of Scotland were almost in a tumult over the use of an apostrophe.

It was shortly after the objecting element of the Free Church of Scotland, better known as the "Wee Frees," having refused to join with the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland to form the United Free Church, took legal steps to obtain possession of the entire property of the original Free Church. The Scottish Court of Session decided against them, but they appealed to the House of Lords, which reversed the judgment and decided that the "Wee Frees," a mere handful of congregations, was entitled to church funds and property worth $100,000,000.

There was tremendous exultation among the "Wee Frees" at this victory, and at a celebration meeting one of their most distinguished ministers said: "It was the Lords doing."

It never occurred to the reporters scribbling away for dear life that the question of an apostrophe would arise. But when they came to transcribe their notes they were faced with the problem of whether the speaker meant it was "the Lord's doing," or "the Lords' doing." Did he mean the Lord, or the House of Lords?

Most of them agreed among themselves to make it "the Lord's doing" and the address went out to the world that way. A rumpus developed when ministers on the other side read into it that the speaker practically claimed that the Lord was on the side of the "Wee Frees," against the Free Church and had dealt it a crippling blow. The speaker did not explain matters, so the probability was that he did mean it was the Lord's work.

However, a year or two later the property was more equitably divided by a special Act of Parliament.

That, anyway, was partly the Lords' doing.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Good Canadian Money

Hard To Understand Why It Is Discounted In States

The Canadian dollar is at a severe discount in the United States.

Yet no Canadian city has failed to pay its debts promptly or has found itself unable to meet its pay rolls.

Detroit owes a million dollars to its employers. Chicago is practically bankrupt, Philadelphia is in dire straits. The banks turned down a loan to New York.

But here in Canada, Toronto raises $15,000,000 in two hours and a half; Montreal will sell a $11,000,000 loan without trouble; Hamilton gets all the money it wants from the banks, and so on. There is absolutely no question about Canadian credit. Our people have a billion and a quarter on deposit in the banks.

Yet with this clear record we allow the U.S.A. to say what our money is worth.

New Canadians

Much Reading Matter Sent Out To Settlers In Prairie Provinces

Work among new Canadians was outlined in the report of the immigration committee, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, at Toronto.

Naturalization cards were now being distributed, the report said. Another feature which was new to the immigration department was the sending of reading matter regularly to settlers. One chapter in Saskatchewan had sent more than 1,000 pounds of magazines to settlers, while Alberta reported sending 8,000 magazines and 500 books to settlers and newcomers to the country.

Immigration had dropped off considerably, the committee stated.

Meat Meal Not Necessary

Broilers Can Be Fattened On Skim Milk and Grains

Studies recently concluded by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Experimental Farm show conclusively that meat meal is not necessary in the fattening and finishing of broilers. Skim milk and grains finely ground are all that are necessary to obtain good gains in fattening. A good ration is: Equal parts ground wheat, ground oats and ground barley, mixed with skim-milk to the consistency of porridge, and one meal ahead. Such a ration produces the 'milk-fed' finish which commands a premium on the market.

Suitor: "May I marry your daughter?"

Stern Father: "What is your vocation?"

Suitor: "I'm an actor."

Stern Father (angrily): "Then get out before the foot lights."

The world's largest radio tube, made of iron and steel instead of glass, has been built for a radio station in laboratories at Manchester, England.

Great Bear Lake Pitchblende

Nationalization Of Radium Ores Is Advocated In Commons

Nationalization of radium ores in the Great Bear Lake district was advocated in the House of Commons recently. Members of the Progressive group pointed to the area as containing enough pitchblende to supply radium to the entire world and break the existing Belgian monopoly.

The government is fully aware of the value of the deposits to suffering humanity, said Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. But, he added, "as to what method will be adopted to secure for Canada the benefit which is justly her due, I am not in a position to say. This matter is actively engaging the attention of the government and we are prepared to take all necessary steps to make radium available to the (cancer) sufferers of Canada at the lowest possible prices."

The pitchblende deposits are in the hands of private individuals, proceeded the minister, and the extent and richness of the district has not been determined. It must be remembered, he proceeded, that prospectors had discovered the deposits, and under the laws of Canada they acquired certain rights. "Those rights," he added, "must be respected."

In introducing the question, H. N. Campbell (Pro. MacKenzie), quoted the Ontario cancer commission as reporting the radium supply of Canada to be totally inadequate. World prices fluctuates about the $70,000 a gram but it had been estmated the Canadian field could be worked at a profit at $6,200 a gram.

Canada owes it as a sacred duty not only to our own people but to suffering humanity throughout the world to prevent these valuable resources falling into private hands," said Mr. Campbell, "or at all events to see that if they do fall into private hands, they be properly controlled by the government.

William Irvine, United Farmer member for Wetaskiwin, remarked that a few pounds of radium would pay off Canada's national debt.

Danger In Grain Dust

Mixed With Right Proportion Of Oxygen Becomes Highly Explosive

Grain dust alone is perfectly harmless, but when it is mixed with the right proportion of oxygen the mixture becomes highly explosive. Then any kind of external heat reaching the explosive point of the dust-oxygen mixture creates rapid combustion, which, in a confined space, is an explosion. The heat to create the explosion may be caused by static electricity developed from friction, by defective wiring, by a broken light bulb, or by the light of a match or a cigarette. When a mixture of grain dust and oxygen explodes there is no wall or roof that can stand against the terrific blast. Huge concrete blocks are hurled many yards by the force of the explosion.

Munitions Depot Isolated

Unusual Location Chosen By U.S. For Greater Safety

Hundreds of miles from any ocean is located the newest United States naval munitions depot. It is in the centre of 211 square miles of Government land at Hawthorne, Nev. Just to the north of the naval storehouse is Walker Lake. The unusual location of the depot, far from the fleets which it serves, is due largely to the factor of safety. Here in the desert explosions would do only local harm. At a seaport they would mean a catastrophe.

Made It Plain

Jones was recently sent by his employer, a wholesale newsagent, to collect an account from Smith, a retailer, notorious for his slackness in making payments.

After several vain attempts to obtain a settlement, Jones remarked, well, at least let me know on what date I may expect payment."

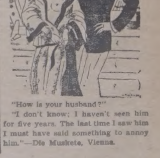
Smith replied: "Do you take me for a prophet?"

"No," responded Jones. "Up to the present my firm have always regarded you as a loss."

Traveller—"What's the use of you having time tables if your trains don't run on it?"

Porter—"Now you're all excited. How could you tell they was running late if you didn't have a time table?"

When the worm turns he meets either a chicken or a fisherman.



"How is your husband?"

"I don't know; I haven't seen him for five years. The last time I saw him I must have said something to annoy him."—Die Muskete, Vienna.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

To economize in League of Nations expenses a measure proposed by Great Britain has been sent to the supervisory committee.

A bill amending and consolidating the fisheries act was put through the committee stage and given third reading in the House of Commons. There was little discussion.

Millers of north and central Italy are now allowed to use 75 per cent of import grain, south Italy 95 per cent. while in Sardinia and Sicily restrictions have been entirely lifted.

To take possession of a fortune of about $180,000,000, a white-haired Armenian woman, Marianne Djanikian, 80, has gone to India with her two sons.

Hope that 1932 would prove historic in drawing together all citizens of the British Empire was expressed by J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, in an Empire Day address.

Shanghai was completely isolated from the rest of the world as far as mail is concerned, when the indoor postal workers joined the outdoor workers in a strike.

Attempts to find the abandoned Hudson's Bay Company fur ship "Baychimo," and the salvaging of a rich fur cargo believed to be aboard, have been given up by William R. Graham and Mrs. Edna Christofferson.

Several thousand feet above the city of Chicago a youth killed himself in an aeroplane recently, because his dreams of becoming an aviator had come to naught. He shot himself to death.

In the first case of its kind ever brought in district courts, Angus D. Graham paid $5.25 in county uolice court at London, Ontario, because he is said to have forgotten to put a stamp on a cheque.

Still Holds First Place

More Bibles Sold, But Fewer Books and Magazines

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the Canadian people in these days of stress are turning to the Bible. In any case, despite the fact that times are hard and all imports are dropping, we are buying more copies of the Scriptures than ever.

During the fiscal year 1931-1932 there was imported sacred literature to the value of $480,762, as compared with $468,170 the year before. On the other hand, the importation of other literature was less, being $12,609,325 in 1931-1932 compared with $16,136,501 in 1930-1931. Imported newspapers and maazines have fallen off also from $4,165.517 to $3,075,895.

Bibles are not printed in Canada, so far as the records of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show. They are imported mostly from Great Britain. The importation of about half a million dollars' worth of Bibles, prayer books, etc., according to a statement issued by the bureau, is regarded as remarkable in a country with a population of but 10,000,000, in view of the fact that Bibles and other religious books become such beloved family possessions that they are cherished and prized and cared for as no other books are.—London Free Press.

Disastrous Economy

Demand For Products Ceases When Advertising Is Stopped

The most advertised manufactures are the ones most asked for. Stores which advertise the most are the most frequented and prosperous. Their prices are no higher than at the other stores. Often they are lower for the precise reason that their advertisements bring them a bigger clientele and, as their sales are therefore far more, they are in a position to be content with a smaller profit on each sale. It was never so important to make sure that we do not become discouraged, and to go ahead with our business and keep money in circulation. How can we expect to succeed if we cut down on our advertisements which create the demand for the products of industry and commerce? This would be a false economy, an economy which would be disastrous.—Le Droit, Ottawa.

Was Not Prepared

A dub golf player lost his ball and not unnaturally was inclined to be annoyed with his caddie. "Why the deuce didn't you watch where it went," he demanded angrily.

"Well sir," said the boy, "it doesn't usually go anywhere and so it took me unpreparedlike."



"Miss Emma, you can't think how I long to have a happy home."

"But I thought you were married."

"Yes, that is the reason."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1944

Discover New Planet

New Celestial Body Has Been Named Nineteen Thirty-Two

The Heidelberg Observatory in Germany has announced the discovery of a new planet, which it tentatively named "Nineteen Thirty-Two," and which can attain a proximity of seven million kilometres to the earth. (This is approximately 4,350,000 miles).

Although investigation at the observatory had not been completed, all accounts of an object discovered by Dr. Karl Reinmuth said he had spotted what he thought was the new planet after long and painstaking telescopic research.

He tagged his discovery "Nineteen Thirty-Two H.A."

The object travels an elliptical orbit between that of the earth and Venus, its course bringing it remarkably close to the earth. The new planet crosses the earth's orbit south of the ellipse, thus the timorous need not fear a collision.

It was said that the presence of a planet in this region extends the boundary of the planetary system for a considerable distance, and indicates, it was explained, that the entire solar system is dotted with such tiny wanderers.

The Heidelberg "planet" is a very small object and a few miles in diameter. It is one of the celestial bodies usually called a planetoid.

More than 1,000 of these planetoids have been discovered in the past few years. Most of them are at a great distance from the earth in orbits far out between Mars and Jupiter.

The largest of them is about the size of England if that country could be rolled into a ball. Most of them are quite small and the importance of this latest discovery is its extreme closeness to the earth.

New Earl Of Egmont

Has Inherited All His Father's Troubles In Connection With Estate

The new Lord Egmont is a pitiable figure. He made friends with no one but his father, and now there can be hardly any lonelier boy in the world than this 18-year-old earl. He avoids all society, and has a terror of publicity.

He will have all his father's troubles and more, for death duties must again be paid on the Egmont estates. His father was staggered to find the estates reduced in apparent value from $2,500,000 to $1,500,000, due to death duties and settlements on two dowager countesses.

Father and son shot rabbits and pheasants on the castle estate and sold them to neighboring villages to help meet expenses. The boy, who never had a mother's influence, had practically no education or experience of the world, and who has been embittered by the cruel disappointments encountered since reaching England, is left to cope with the problems of a large though impoverished estate.

Idea Not Very Old

Canadian Introduced System Of Standard Time Fifty Years Ago

Daylight saving is still looked upon as an innovation and a novelty. Few people realize that the present system of standard time has not yet been in operation for fifty years. Standard time was the idea of a Canadian, Sir Sandford Fleming. As chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he was brought into contact with the inconvenience caused by the fact that every town and city had its own local time, based on the sun. A railway time table for a transcontinental railway was therefore, well nigh impossible. Back in 1879, he made the suggestion, at a meeting held in Toronto, that the world should be divided into twenty-four sections, one for each hour of the day, and that time within each of these areas should be standard. The idea "caught on," both on this continent and in Europe. Sir Sandford's standard system was brought into effect in Canada and the United States in November, 1883. The next year, standard time was adopted by the European countries at a conference held in Washington, and the system soon became universal.

In Plain Language

Congressman Jack Garner, speaker of the House, whose pet aversion is pussyfooting, once conducted an investigation in which he expressed doubts of the truth of one witness' testimony. Later a reporter not at the hearing, interviewing Garner, asked the congressman if he had questioned the veracity of this witness.

"No," said Garner.

"Did you express doubt of his truthfulness?" the reporter continued.

"I should say not."

"Did you tell him you suspected him of falsifying

"By no means. Say, boy, what you trying to get at anyway? I did call the fellow a damn liar, if that's what you mean."

Much of the damage to wool, fur, and feathers for which clothes moths are blamed is really done by carpet beetles.

We owe the introduction of sugar-cane into Europe to the Arabs.

Elephants have been known to live 200 years

WHERE TO SPEND AN ENJOYABLE VACATION



SINCE the annual vacation has become a definite part of modern life, the decision as to where it will be spent is of considerable importance. Canada has a particular appeal to the vacationist, for it has an unusual variety of attractions, which may be enjoyed at reasonable cost.

For most people, the summer vacation is limited to a few weeks and is really shortened by the time used in travelling to and from the locality selected. Canada has an extensive system of good roads and excellent railway services, which greatly facilitate travel between provinces.

Canada presents a striking diversity of natural features—the rugged and picturesque Atlantic Coast; the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes, the world's greatest inland waterway; the Laurentian Mountains, land of forest and stream; the prairies; the majestic Rockies; and the beautiful Pacific Coast. Each of these areas has its own attractions of scenic beauty and opportunities for enjoyable recreation. Fishing, hunting, camping, canoeing, and mountain-climbing may all be enjoyed under ideal conditions, while golf and tennis may be played practically everywhere. Accommodation includes everything from camp site to luxurious hotel. Those to whom economy is a matter of concern may spend a pleasant vacation close to nature, at surprisingly small cost.

The National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, has prepared a series of automobile road maps, showing the main routes from one province to another, also a number of interesting booklets, including "Vacations in Canada," which describe the tourist attractions of each province. These will be sent to any of our readers planning a vacation Applicants should state the areas in which they are interested.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



OF COURSE DAUGHTER WILL HAVE A GUIMPE DRESS—BECAUSE ELDER SISTER AND MOTHER HAVE TAKEN UP THIS VOGUE

This darling dress calls for the minimum of material, and as far as the making—well, you can see for yourself, it's child's play!

The dress with deep armholes and deep square neck, has an attached yoked skirt. A French blue and white batiste print with deep blue bindings was used to fashion it. The separate guimpe with darling puff sleeves was of pale blue sheer batiste. Small daughter can indulge in numbers of guimpes, for instance a white swiss dotted in blue would be lovely. Then again, it would be entirely different and very unusual with the guimpe made of white batiste striped in the deeper blue.

Style No. 435 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 10 requires 1⅞ yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1⅝ yards of 35-inch material for blouse and 2¾ yards of binding.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred.) Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size.........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

A Hundred Point Man

Is True To Every Trust and Safe Person To Deal With

"A Hundred Point Man" is one who is true to every trust; who keeps his word; who is loyal to friends and to those who employ him; who does not listen for insults nor look for slights; who carries a civil tongue in his head; who is polite to strangers, and is never "fresh"; who is considerate towards employees; moderate in eating and drinking; who is always willing to learn; who is cautious and yet courageous.

Hundred-point men are safe men to deal with, whether they be chauffeurs, motor men, clerks, cashiers, engineers, teachers or presidents of this and that.

Repair Vessels At Esquimalt

Summer Overhaul Of C.P.R. Pacific Steamers To Be Made In Canada

Summer overhaul of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Empress liners which ply out of Vancouver, will be done at Esquimalt instead of at Hongkong in future, it is announced by Capt. E. Aikman, general superintendent of Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

The general overhaul, which takes place every winter, will still be done in the Orient.

The decision, which will bring additional employment for British Columbia workmen, has been reached by agreement with the Dominion Government.

The government has made concessions regarding dock dues and the Canadian Pacific Railway has undertaken to pay the additional costs of labor, which is nearly five times as expensive as that in the Orient.

The new policy will become effective with S.S. Empress of Russia which will go into drydock on July 15, She will be followed in turn by S.S. Empress of Japan, S.S. Empress of Asia and S.S. Empress of Canada.

Forgotten Soldiers

War Office Evidently Over-Looked Some Detailed For Special Duty

There must have been more than one case similar to the story told by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke in his recently-published autobiography, of the two British soldiers who, detailed to look after a rifle range at Havre in 1914, remained there forgotten until the end of the war, when they reported themselves and claimed five years' back pay, states Candide in the Sunday Pictorial, who himself came across one man in a similar position at Innsbruck, the chief town of the Austrian Tyrol, three years after the war had ended. Dining in a hotel there, he was surprised to see at a nearby table a British captain in uniform. They got into conversation, and he said that he had been sent there in 1918 and was convinced he had been forgotten by the War Office. "Why don't you get in touch with London?" asked the writer. "Why should I?" was his answer. "This is a cheap place in which to live."

Scientists have discovered that gasoline can be manufactured from cotton.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GOLD COOKIES

2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
½ cup butter or other shortening.
1 cup sugar.
4 egg yolks, unbeaten.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, and sift again. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition. Add flour. Chill. Roll into balls ¾ inch in diameter. Roll some balls in mixture of chopped nuts and cinnamon, and remaining ones in tiny colored candies. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes, using lower grate during first half of baking period and upper grate during last half. Makes 3½ to 4 dozen cookies.

COCONUT SOUFFLE

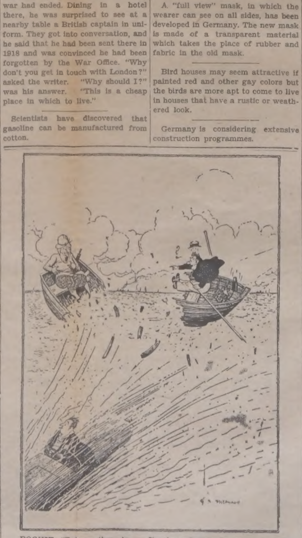
2 tablespoons butter, melted.
3 tablespoons flour.
4 tablespoons sugar.
¾ cup milk.
3 egg yolks, well beaten.
4 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
1 can coconut, southern style, chopped.
Dash of salt.
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Blend butter and flour, add sugar and milk, and cook in double boiler until thick and sooth, stirring constantly. Cool slightly and add egg yolks. Fold into egg whites; then fold in coconut, salt, and vanilla. Turn into greased casserole, place in pan of hot water, and bake in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 50 minutes, or until firm. Serve with lemon sauce. Serves 8.

A "full view" mask, in which the wearer can see on all sides, has been developed in Germany. The new mask is made of a transparent material which takes the place of rubber and fabric in the old mask.

Bird houses may seem attractive if painted red and other gay colors but the birds are more apt to come to live in houses that have a rustic or weathered look.

Germany is considering extensive construction programmes.



BOOKIE: "Bet you three to one I'm down first!"—The London Opinion, London, England.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 5

JOSEPH THE WORKER

Golden Text: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings."—Proverbs 22.29.

Lesson: Genesis 39 to 41.

Devotional Reading: Luke 19.11-23.

Explanations and Comments

Joseph's Work During the Years Of Plenty, verses 16-49.—"What a position for a man to attain at thirty years of age! Sold as a slave when seventeen, grand vizier of Egypt when thirty! God took thirteen years to make this man; and this man was the benefactor, and, under God, the saviour of the nation."

Joseph was Pharaoh's vizier. What that position meant Professor Breasted explains: "The supreme position occupied by Pharaoh meant a very active participation in the affairs of the government. He was accustomed every morning to meet the vizier, to consult with him on all the interests of the country and the current business which necessarily came under his eye. The chief treasurer, through the local officials, collected all taxes; he was, however, under the authority of the vizier, to whom he made a report every morning. In the administration of justice the vizier was supreme. He was the motive power behind the organization. In his office we discern the complete centralization of all local government in all its functions."

No grass grew under the feet of Joseph during the seven years of plenty as he went throughout all the land of Egypt travelling from city to city, personally overseeing the conservation of grain. Royal granaries had to be built and stored with one-fifth of the harvests, so marvelously plentiful that they were "as the sands of the sea." In the beginning all was carefully registered but at length Joseph had to "leave off numbering," for his scribes could not keep up with the work.

"Take no thought for the morrow," Jesus counseled, but he meant take no anxious thought, have such trust in God's help that you will not be over-anxious about what the morrow may bring forth. Anxiety, worry, about the future, is unchristian; prudent preparation for the possible, probable, or inevitable, is Christian. "Fore-sorrow is very foolish, but forethought is very wise."

Canada's Newest Metal

Latest Addition To Many Refined Products Is Selenium

Selenium is the latest addition to the numerous refined metal products now being produced in Canada. It is obtained as a by-product in copper refining and was produced for the first time in Canada early in 1931 at Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Canada is now in a position to produce selenium in large quantities but the market for any output is at present restricted, according to Mr. Arthur Buisson of the Dominion Department of Mines, Ottawa. Further researches to develop new uses will undoubtedly create a wider market for this relatively new commercial product.

Selenium is not very abundant in nature, although fairly widely distributed. It is found associated with sulphur compounds and often accompanies the sulphides of heavy metals in the form of selenides. In the electrolytic refining of copper it remains in the slime or residue from which it is afterwards extracted. In its metallic form it is characterized by a unique action toward light, which has made possible the development of the photo-electric cell or "electric eye."

Selenium finds its present chief market in the glass industry where it is used as a colorizer and for neutralizing other colors; it is also used in the pottery industry for the same purpose. In the manufacture of rubber products it serves as a vulcanizing and accelerating agent, and because of its reputed properties of increasing the resistance to abrasion of rubber up to as much as eighty per cent., it may have a large potential market in that industry. One of the most important potential uses is in the production of selenium cells for television transmission and reception.

Loyalty In India

Untouchables Carry British Flag At Head Of Procession

British residents of Poona, India, were stirred recently by the sight of a huge Union Jack fluttering at the head of a purely Indian procession. It was the first time such a thing had occurred at Poona for many years.

The procession, which comprised thousands of untouchables, was in honor of the homecoming of M. Ambedkar, a representative of the untouchables at the recent Indian Round Table Conference in London.

Practical Advice

A well-brought-up young lady says the New Yorker, who can handle a car in the country but isn't so sure of herself in traffic, decided recently to take a course at one of the auto schools around Columbus Circle to brush up on city driving. To her utter amazement, soon after she had started out on her first lesson, the instructor leaned over, close to her ear, and queried softly: "Did I hear you call me 'darling'?" "Sir!" cried the young lady hotly, forgetting all about her driving and turning to glare. "That's just to teach you, Miss," the instructor responded sternly, "no matter what anybody says to you, keep your eyes on the road."

The city of Bahia, in Brazil, has a 240 foot elevator tower which carries pedestrians from the streets by the bay up to the streets on the hill.

Civil Service Act

Private Secretaries Of Cabinet Ministers Will Be Absorbed Into Service

Private secretaries to cabinet ministers who lose their positions when there is a change of government will continue to be absorbed in the civil service provided they have served three years with a minister. The Civil Service act as at present worded enables a secretary to obtain a position in the service in a class not lower than chief clerk any time after he has served one year.

The question of absorbing private secretaries into the service has caused much protest and a great deal of discussion in Ottawa; defenders of the merit system have contended that it is unfair for private secretaries who have never passed a competitive examination to be placed over the heads of old employees in the departments thereby preventing them from being promoted.

When the question was considered by the civil service committee of the House, it was decided to recommend that the practice of absorbing private secretaries into the service without an examinnation be discontinued. When this recommendation came before the House of Commons in committee it raised a storm of protest. It came up when the bill to implement the recommendations of the committee was before the House.

Members on both sides of the chamber seemed agreed on the principle that a cabinet minister was entitled to a secretary of his own choice in view of the confidential relations that must develop between them. For this reason there must be many dismissals of private secretaries and the ground taken by those members supporting the secretaries was that it would be unfair to put them out of jobs entirely when a government changed.

Willing To Assist

Virginia Hotel Clerk Wanted To Prove Efficiency Of Service

A learned professor came back to New York chuckling the other day from a convention of learned professors held in Virginia at one of the best-known resort hotels. He and several others were discussing an extremely abstruse subject one afternoon in the hotel lobby and were completely wound up in philosophic abstractions when a highly technical point of fact came up. There was disagreement about it, and it was decided to settle the matter. They all looked around, rather vaguely, for an encyclopedia, but didn't see one. Then a professor more alert to the outside world than his brothers saw an immaculate clerk standing behind the hotel desk, studying his nails, and went up to him.

"Is there an 'Encyclopaedia Britannica' in the hotel?" he inquired.

The clerk was immediately all polite attention and regret.

"There is not, sir," he said. "But what is it you wish to know?"

British Films

British Art In Motion Pictures Is Of Highest Quality

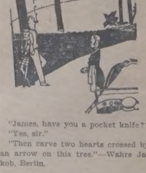
Improved quality of British films is stressed in the report of the film committee, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, in annual convention at Toronto. The British movies, the committee says, are comparing very favorably with those emanating from Hollywood, and the English pictures, with their softer outlines, and greater restraint, are increasing their popularity.

"Every effort has been made to obtain information as to the advance bookings of all British pictures throughout Canada, and to notify the members of the committee in the various provinces in time for efforts to be made to secure good audiences for them," the report says. It quotes two pictures which have had long runs in Toronto theatres as excellent examples of British art in motion pictures.

For Best Results

For the last eight years Canada's Central Experimental Farm has been experimenting with mangels to determine the rate of seeding and distance of thinning that will give the highest yields. A seeding of 9 pounds per acre has given the best results and spacing 9 inches apart gave a yield 2⅛ tons better than the 6-inch thinnings. the next highest yield.

The nations are now shouting for economy, but they are still armed to the teeth.



"James, have you a pocket knife?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then carve two hearts crossed by an arrow on this tree."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

Keep Well with Eno's Help

If you are healthy, take ENO . . . When you are not well, take ENO, for in most cases the beginning of all ailments is in the intestinal tract. ENO'S "Fruit Salt" rids the intestinal tract of all the accumulated poisonous waste matter. Be ENO conscious. Start taking ENO'S "Fruit Salt" to-day.

CaW3

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Willing Or Unwilling!"

It was over. A bare twenty yards from the brow of the hill the man had won, and now the mare was standing swaying between the shafts, shaking in every limb, her flanks heaving and the sweat streaming off her sodden coat in little rivulets.

Burke was beside her, patting her down and talking to her in a little intimate fashion much as though he were soothing a frightened child.

"You're all in, aren't you, old thing?" he murmured sympathetically. Then he glanced up at Jean, who was still sitting in the cart, feeling rather as though the end of the world had occurred and, in some surprising fashion, left her still cumbering the earth.

"She's pretty well run herself out," he remarked. "We shan't have any more trouble going home"—smiling briefly.

"I hope not," answered Jean a trifle flatly.

"You all right?"

She nodded.

"Yes, thank you. You must be an excellent whip," she added. "I thought the mare would never stop."

Probably even Jean hardly realized the fineness of the horsemanship of which she had just been a witness — the judgment and coolness Burke had evinced in letting the mare spend the first freshness of her strength before he essayed to check her mad pace; the dexterity with which he had somehow contrived to keep her straight; and finally, the consummate skill with which, that last half-mile, he had played her mouth, rejecting the dead pull on the reins—the instinctive error of the mediocre driver—which so quickly numbs sensation and neutralizes every effort to bring a runaway to a standstill.

"Yes. I rather thought our number was up," agreed Burke absently. He was passing his hands feelingly over the mare to see if she were all right, and suddenly, with a sharp exclamation, he lifted one of her feet from the ground and examined it.

"Cast a shoe and torn her foot rather badly," he announced. "I'm afraid we shall have to stop at the next village and get her shod. It's not a mile further on. You and I can have tea at the inn while she's at the blacksmith's."

With a final caress of the steaming chestnut neck, he came back to the side of the cart, reins in hand.

"Can you drive her with a torn foot?" queried Jean.

"Oh, yes. We'll have to go carefully down this hill, though. There are such a confounded lot of loose stones about."

He climbed into the dog-cart and very soon they had reached the village, where the chestnut, tired and subdued, was turned over to the blacksmith's ministrations while Burke and Jean made their way to the inn.

Tea was brought to them upstairs in a quaint, old-fashioned parlour fragrant of bygone times. Oaken beams, black with age, supported the ceiling, and on the high chimneypiece pewter dishes gleamed like silver, while at either end an amazingly hideous spotted dog, in genuine old Staffordshire, surveyed the scene with a satisfied smirk. Through the leaded diamond panes of the window was visible a glimpse of the Moor.

"What an enchanting place!" commented Jean, as, tea over, she made a tour of inspection, pausing at last in front of the window.

Burke had been watching her as she wandered about the room, his expression moody and dissatisfied.

"It's a famous resort for honeymooners," he answered. "Do you think"—enquiringly—"it would be a good place in which to spend a honeymoon?"

"That depends," replied Jean cautiously. "If the people were fond of the country, and the Moor, and so on—yes. But they might prefer something less remote from the world."

"Would you?"

"I?"—with detachment. "I'm not contemplating a honeymoon."

Suddenly Burke crossed the room to her side.

"We might as well settle that point now," he said quietly. "Jean, when will you marry me?"

She looked at him indignantly.

"I've answered that question before. It isn't fair of you to reopen the matter here—and now."

"No," he agreed. "It isn't fair. In fact, I'm not sure that it isn't rather a caddish thing for me to do, seeing that you can't get away from me just now. But all's fair in love and war. And it's both love and war between us two"—grimly.

"The two things don't sound very compatible," fenced eJan.

"It's only war till you give in—till you promise to marry me. Then"—a smouldering light glowed in his eyes—"then I'll show you what love means."

She shook her head.

"I'm afraid," she said, attempting to speak coolly, "that it means war indefinitely then, Geoffrey. I can give you no different answer."

"You shall!" he exclaimed violently. "I tell you, Jean, it's useless your refusing me. I won't take no. I want you for my wife—and, by God, I'm going to have you!"

She drew away from him a little, backing into the embrasure of the window. The look in his eyes frightened her.

"Whether I will or no?" she asked, still endeavouring to speak lightly. "My feelings in the matter don't appear to concern you at all."

"I'd rather you came willingly—but, if you won't, I swear I'll marry you, willing or unwilling!"

He was standing close to her now, staring down at her with sombre, passion-lit eyes, and instinctively she made a movement as though to elude him and slip back again into the room. In the same instant his arms went round her and she was prisoned in a grip from which she was powerless to escape.

"Don't struggle," he said, as she strove impotently to release herself. "I could hold you from now till doomsday without an effort."

There was a curious thrill in his voice, the triumphant, arrogant leap of possession. He held her pressed against him, and she could feel his chest heave with his labouring breath.

"You're mine—mine! My woman—meant for me from the beginning of the world—and do you think I'll give you up? . . . . Give you up? I tell you, if you were another man's wife I'd take you away from him! You're mine—every inch of you, body and soul. And I want you. Oh, my God, how I want you!"

"Let me go . . . Geoffrey . . ."

The words struggled from her lips. For answer his arms tightened round her, crushing her savagely, and she felt his kisses burning, scorching her face, his mouth on hers till it seemed as though he were draining her very soul.

When at last he released her, she leant helplessly against the woodwork of the window, panting and shaken. Her face was white as a magnolia petal and her eyes dark-rimmed with purple shadow.

A faint expression of compunction crossed Burke's face.

"I suppose—I shall never be forgiven now," he muttered roughly.

With an effort Jean forced her tongue to answer him.

"No," she said in a voice out of which every particle of feeling seemed to have departed. "You will never be forgiven."

A look of deviltry came into his eyes. He crossed the room and, locking the door, dropped the key into his pocket.

"I think," he remarked coolly, "in that case, I'd better keep you a prisoner here till you have promised to marry me. It's you I want. Your forgiveness can come after. I'll see to that."

The result of his action was unexpected. Jean turned to the window, unlatched it, and flung open the casement.

"If you don't unlock that door at once, Geoffrey," she said quietly, "I shall leave the room—this way" — with a gesture that sufficiently explained her meaning.

Her voice was very steady. Burke looked at her curiously.

"Do you mean—you'd jump out?" he asked, openly incredulous.

Her eyes answered him. They were feverishly bright, with an almost fanatical light in them, and suddenly Burke realized that she was at the end of her tether, that the emotional stress of the last quarter of an hour had taken its toll of her high-strung temperament and that she might even do what she had threatened. He had no conception of the motive behind the threat—of the imperative determination which had leaped to life within her to endure or suffer anything rather than stay locked in this room with Burke, rather than give Blaise, the man who held her heart between his two hands, ground for misunderstanding or mistrusting her anew.

(To Be Continued.)

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Had bad dizzy spells

Afraid to leave house . . . feared awful dizziness would make her keel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

Vision Was Reversed

Girl With Queer Nerve Ailment Cured By Hypnotism

An ailment, "unparalleled" in medical history, transformed a poor English serving girl into an Alice in Wonderland who saw life for months through a looking glass that also had the power of turning things upside down.

Her unusual condition, which even resulted in her mistaking the foot of her bed for the head and making it over to conform with this impression, was due to a visual disturbance unique to science.

A bald but eerie scientific account of the young woman's phenomenal malady and its subsequent cure by hypnosis, was found buried with a lot of routine articles in the current issue of the Lancet, leading British medical publication.

Besides getting into bed wrong endto, the young woman:

Wrote everything backwards.

Spelled orally backwards because she visualized the words.

Added figures upwards and put the totals over the column instead of below it.

Turned all pictures upside down so they would "look right."

Read books and papers upside down.

Saw the left side of everything as the right.

Asked to draw pictures of a dog, a man and a house on a page of paper with a pencil, she drew each carefully upside down, and beside the proper objects wrote "nam," "esuoh" and "god."

She did not recognize the oral spelling of her native county, Devon, but when it was spelled "Noved" she recognized it at once.

Mental tests were given the girl after her admission to Devon Mental Hospital by Sir Richard Eager, the superintendent, and Dr. John W. Weaver, member of the Royal College of Surgeons. She was adjudged thoroughly sane and intelligent. Following careful observation, the physicians decided she had acquired her reversal of vision processes as result of a mental shock inducing motor nerve hysteria. She was hypnotized and told to reverse her present methods of seeing, and when she came out of the trance saw everything normally.

The Last Straw

During a Scripture lesson a little girl was asked to describe the sufferings of Job.

"Job had one trouble after another," she replied. "First he lost all hns cattle, then he lost all his children; then he had to go and live alone in the desert with his wife."

The Timid Soul

"You remember when you cured my rheumatism a couple of years ago," asked the patient, "and you told me that I should avoid dampness?"

"Yes, that's right," replied the doctor, approvingly.

"Well, I've come to ask you if I can take a bath."

Recent measurements of snow in the Cascade Mountain Range of Washington indicate that the average yearly snowfall there is more than 41 feet.

A parking mirror attached to the right fender of a ca is a device which enables the motorist to check the relationship of front wheels to curb.

Hotbeds heated by electricity are rapidly gaining favor in British Columbia.

Artificial wool can now be manufactured from jute at low cost.



"Why don't you let me get in, conductor? Two persons have got out."

"Yes, but the two empty seats are not together."—Lustige Blaetter, Berlin.

Why Gamble With Your HEALTH

Investigate Electro-Magnetism

Write For Free Booklet "THE WHY AND HOW OF HEALTH."

RADIO TALK: CJRW Monday Friday 12.15 Noon

THERONOID Of Winnipeg

606 McArthur Bldg. Winnipeg, Man.

Dept. V W

Private Life Of Royalty

Members Of British Royal Family Are "Just Folks"

One afternoon recently the Duke and Duchess of York whacked down their shillings at the wicket of a movie house in Piccadilly, London, for seats in the circle to see the show. It wasn't any special show; just the ordinary program. A few minutes later Prince George dropped into a seat in the circle. A quarter of an hour later the Prince of Wales and a friend also came along. None of the part'es knew the other was present. They just happened to land there because this particular house is the nearest to their homes.

So if you happen to be over in Old London and visit a picture show in the West-end, don't fall off your seat with surprise if the Prince of Wales is in the adjacent chair.

Likewise don't be overcome if you find the Queen or Princess Mary meandering around a store buying things. Not long ago the Queen casually walked into one of those cheap stores that sell everything, and bought several articles including a fancy teapot for a shilling.

In their private lives the British Royal Family as "just folks." — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

SONG OF REST

After the day, the twilight,
Shadows that swiftly throng,
After the tempest, the calmness;
Silence after the song.

After the hours of toiling,
Conquering stubborn earth,
Rest with the well-beloved,
Music and food and mirth.

After the frantic pulses
Hammering with desire,
Peace for a little season,
After fierce passion's fire.

After the long swim, breasting
Force of the tide that raves,
Floating at ease, and drifting
Buoyed by the singing waves.

After the empty laughter,
After vain pomp is through,
Safe in a tranquil harbor,
Sea-wind and stars—and you!

Food Value Of Cheese

Builds Muscle and Should Be More Extensively Used

Here is an interesting item prepared by the Milk Utilization Service of the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch: "Is cheese eaten for its flavor or for its food value?" The low per capita consumption of cheese in Canada clearly indicates that the majority of people do not recognize it as a muscle-building food in concentrated form, but consider it merely a condiment or garnish. It is interesting to note that one pound of cheese supplies almost as much protein and fat as one gallon of milk, and in addition has a high calcium, phosphorous and vitamine content. The muscle-building foods are limited in number, and, since it is necessary that the diet contain a percentage of this type of food, cheese should be more extensively used, particularly at a time when health and strength must be maintained on a lowered food budget.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment relieves toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable in cases of croup, sore throat and quinsy. Keep a bottle handy.

Water-Power Sites In Canada

The developed and undeveloped water-power sites of the Dominion of Canada are estimated to have a capacity of 20,347,000 horse-power under conditions of ordinary minimum flow, or 33,617,200 horse-power ordinarily dependable at least six months of the year.

"Her husband was a judge, wasn't he?"

"Everybody thought so till he married her."

The more one observes great men in time of stress, the more one wonders what made them great.

Havana, Cuba, has a population of over 600,000.

for SPRAINS

Rub Minard's in gently. It penetrates sore ligaments, allays inflammation, soothes, heals.

Puts you on your feet!

17

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club Toronto

(Article No. 1.)

The greatest asset any contract bridge player can possess is the ability to play partnership. The basis of success in the game is good partnership. The first thing, therefore, for the contract player to learn is partnership methods. The essence of partnership is, primarily, partnership language, and the basis of language is conventions. In other words, it is necessary for partnership purposes, that certain precise meanings be given to the language used in the contracting. These meanings are known as conventions and the difference in these conventions, is the basis of the difference in all the so-called contract systems now being put before the contract player. It must be understood that any system is an attempt to make easy to learn the methods the good card player has used for many years, and that the fundamental differences in all these systems are slight.

Besides conventions a good partner must make it a habit to study, whenever the opportunity arises, the temperament, morale, and technique of his partner. By temperament is meant the way a partner reacts. Does he lose his poise when the breaks are against him and does this loss of poise affect his game, or does he remain calm and collected in the face of adversity? If your partner never loses his poise then half the battle of partnership is won. By morale is meant how your partner's courage is affected by adversity and what effect does adversity have on your partner's intellectual processes? If your partner has bad breaks does he underbid or overbid? Or is he not affected apparently in any way. If your partner thinks that every time he holds an Ace Queen, that the King is over him, that everytime he holds a King Jack that the Ace Queen is over him, then, this may affect him to such an extent that he will consistently underbid. A good partner, under these circumstances, when playing with a partner who is suffering from the complex outlined above will offset these conditions by overbidding his own hand.

By technique is meant your partner's actual ability in the play of the cards. Does he or does he not get all the tricks possible? If he consistently drops a trick in the play of the hand, then a good partner when playing with a poor technician will underbid his hands, when the poor technician is the contractor. If on the other hand, your partner is a good technician bid your cards to their value limit.

A good player must always adapt himself to his partner. And adaptability is one of the strongest assets of any player. If you have an unskilled partner, you must not try to lift him up by his bootstraps to your level. You must sing to his. No partnership is better than its weakest member and to have successful partnership, the partners must meet on the same intellectual plane.

Further be pleasant and affable. Do not "rag" your partner. Keep the entente cordial established. Never, if possible, lose your poise. And if your partner has a set system of playing the game, then for that particular partnership, play the game your partner plays and do not try to cram down his throat any of your own pet idiosyncrasies.

If then, you will realize that the theme song of contract bridge is partnership and more partnership, and that winning depends on partnership as outlined above, you will be well on the road to success, and even if your own technique is weak, you will be seventy-five per cent. good player provided you play good partnership.

Monte Carlo Feels Depression

Profits Of Famous Gambling Place Have Fallen Off

For the first time in history, the Casino at Monte Carlo has passed its annual dividend, and to bolster its shrunken profits it has installed slot machines to lure small coins from the small fry as well as the big. Last year its profits were only about $1,300,000. The famous gambling palace is just another business caught in the depression. For 65 years it has catered to spendthrifts with money to spend. Today its clients are mostly potential spendthrifts only.

Persian Balm is irresistibly appealing to all women who appreciate charm and elegance. Its use keeps the complexion always clear and beautiful. Tonic in effect. Stimulates the skin and makes it wonderfully soft-textured. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is equally invaluable to men as an excellent hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion. Splendid also to protect the tender skin of the child.

Keeping Within Range

Speakers broadcasting over the British Broadcasting Co. system in the future will be "tied" to the microphone. A small ribbon will be run from the speaker's coat lapel to the microphone, so, regardless of how much he gesticulates or walks up and down the platform, the listeners will be assured perfect reception.

Archaeologists in the ruins of Pompeii found pickled olives which retained their characteristic flavor after 2,000 years.

In 74 instances out of 103 the country's largest city is also the capital.

Has Become Big Industry

Tree Nursery Near New Westminster, B C. Largest In Canada

Forests throughout Canada are being created with seeds and saplings grown in British Columbia and the provincial government is asking the Dominion authorities to assist in bearing the cost of this undertaking.

Hundreds of thousands of young conifer trees are being planted by the province at its newly established tree nursery near New Westminster, this being the largest establishment of its kind in Canada.

Upwards of 60,000 trees were planted at the New Westminster site last year, and a much larger programme of operations is sketched out for this year. The Dominion already maintains a seed extraction plant at New Westminster, which ships large quantities of seed to other parts of the Empire.

With the rate of cutting which has applied generally over the last ten years, special efforts will have to be taken by the province to maintain its timber stands, it is believed. In doing this it would be comparatively simple to develop additional production of young trees on which to found a wider policy, capable of taking care of other provinces as well.

Little Helps For This Week

"And let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."—Galatians vi. 9.

A commonplace life we say, and we sigh;
But why should we sigh as we say?
The commonplace sun in the commonplace sky
Make up the commonplace day:
The moon and the stars are commonplace things,
And the flower that blooms, and the bird that sings;
But dark were the world and sad our lot,
If the flowers failed and the sun shone not;
And God, who studies each separate soul,
Out of commonplace lives makes His beautiful whole.
—Susan Coolidge.

The course of life is a thousand trifles, then some crisis, and again a thousand trifles and a crisis; nothing but green leaves under common sun and shadow; and then a storm or a rare June day. And far more than the storm or the perfect day the common sun and common shadow do to make the autumn rich. It is the "every days" that count. They must be made to tell, or the years have failed.
—William Channing Gannett.

On the Road Back

Some Signs Which Prove Things Starting To Improve

Though a few pessimists and defeatists insist that things aren't getting better, the weight of evidence against them becomes daily stronger. This week-end, for example, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was able to show that manufacturing in Canada was at a higher level in March than in any of the preceding six months. And the Bureau was able to show, also, that retail sales are on the increase.

These things simply must mean something. We can't be having more manufacturing, and better retail business, and more car loadings, and more deposits in savings banks, plus more of some other things, without improvement. If the factories are turning out more products, and the merchants are doing a little more merchandizing and the railways are moving more freight, then business must be better, and a lot of people must be getting the benefit.

Depression can't exist on psychology alone.—Ottawa Journal.

A Suds Motor

Futuristic Automobile Engine Gives Increased Power

Detroit has the first suds motor—a futuristic automobile engine.

Using soap suds to cool its pistons and water in its exhaust valves, this engine develops a big increase in power—one-third more than gasoline alone.

The suds and water are not fuels but super-coolers. They demonstrate the profit in super-cooling certain extra hot spots in the present type engine.

This motor is set up in a research laboratory under direction of Earl Bartholomew. It is a "one lunger" possessing only a single cylinder, three and one-quarter inches by five. It is also high compression. So high that compression alone can ignite the gasoline unless the suds and water are turned on. Cooling the exhaust valve alone increases power eight per cent. The valve is hollow, permitting water to flow through its interior.

One Of Canada's Largest Lakes

Great Bear Lake, the fourth largest on the North American Continent, has an area, according to the best information available, of 11,663 square miles. The Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has recently issued a map on the scale of eight miles to an inch including the whole lake.

A black bear cub at birth is a tiny thing, usually tipping the scales at less than a pound.

No girl should marry a man until they've tried to pick out a wall-paper together.

"YES, I AM 40 YEARS OLD!" says Irene Rich



"YES, I am 40 years old. I don't mind confessing it a bit," says Irene Rich, "and I have two grown daughters of whom I am very proud. A screen star never worries about birthdays, you know.

But, in Hollywood, they guard complexion beauty above all else. They know it says youth quicker than anything else.

How does this lovely star guard complexion beauty? Just as so many other Hollywood actresses do—686 of the 694 important ones! *"I have used Lux Toilet Soap regularly for years," she says, "and am very grateful for it."*

Surely you will want to try this fragrant, white soap. The caress of dollar-a-cake French soap for 10c.!



IRENE RICH and her two daughters (left to right) Frances, twenty-one years old, Jane (in background), fifteen, their mother, actually 40! (above). One of Miss Rich's recent photographs.

Back To the Land

C.P.R. Land Offered To Settlers On Easy Terms

Participants in the "back to the land scheme" for unemployed families will be able to settle on land owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Colonization Department, according to word received at Regina.

The company is prepared to sell more than 20,000 acres of timber and brush land located in both the northern and southern parts of the province at prices ranging from $8 to $14 an acre, no payment of principle or interest for four years, but payment of annual taxes. Districts in the south lie near Arcola and in the Moose Mountain area, while those in the north are towards Hudson Bay Junction and Nipawin.

The lands can be secured by families recommended by the provincial and local committees, either direct from the company or through the machinery provided by the governments and municipalities under the land settlement scheme.

No more dusting for me!



at least not with old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way.

Thousands of Canadian women know that her "better way" is the Appleford Wonder Paper. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp scientifically treated with high-grade furniture polish, it dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Wonder Paper is changing the old-established order of house-cleaning. One neat package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dust and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, go over the furniture, woodwork, and the floors. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done far more satisfactorily.

And when you're through, throw away the piece of Wonder Paper. No shaking out, or washing, of dusters. Certainly you ought to try Wonder Paper.

Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI, the Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If yours hasn't, just send this coupon and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Leftovers", containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one package of *The Wonder Paper* and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".

Name....................

Address....................

....

My dealer is....................

.... 418

Special Clubbing Offer!

The Delia Times and Family Herald and Weekly Star

We have now made arrangements with "The Family Herald and Weekly Star," Montreal, to give Subscribers to "The Delia Times" the same Clubbing offer as formerly. The two papers—

The Delia Times and Family Herald and Weekly Star

$2.00 per year

This also applies to new Subscribers

Those who have paid their Subscription to The Delia Times, and requested The Family Herald and Weekly Star, can now have same by remitting an extra 50c.

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

RELIANCE COAL MINE
(Now under new Management)

SCREENED LUMP $2.50 per ton
AT THE MINE
Satisfaction and Service guaranteed
Quality Better Than Ever

ROWDEN and HAMILTON
Proprietors.



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything
For Sale, ost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p.m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

Tuesday, July 26, 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.36½
No. 2 Northern	.33½
No. 3 Northern	.31
No. 4	.29½
No. 5	.28
No. 6	.21
Feed	.21
Oats—	
2 CW	.19
3 CW	.16
Ex. 1 feed	.16
1 feed	.14
2 feed	.11
3 Feed	.08
Barley—	
No. 3	.19½
No. 4	.16½
No. 5	.15½
No. 6	.12½
Rye—	
2 CW	.15½
3 CW	.13½
4 CW	.09½

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective April 12th, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.26
No. 2 "	.23
No. 3 "	.18
No. 4 "	.14
No. 5 "	.10
No. 6 "	.06
Feed "	.06

FOR SALE

One used Cream Separator ("Viking"). Price $15.00.
Also one "Renfrew" Price $20.00.
W. D. FITZSIMMONS
30tf Phone 24, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

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Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1932

Industrial Stability

[Extract from Monthly Letter by The Royal Bank of Canada]

In every country there is a widespread desire to stem the depression and to restore prosperity. Perhaps that new psychology which deals in the contradiction between the human acts and the aims or wishes towards which they are directed may find new material for their philosophy in the contrast between the consistency with which all mankind desires relief from the present depression, and the persistency with which the actions of each nation are directed towards the frustration of that attainment. Are these acts the expression of subliminal fears, the manifestations of subconscious rivalry, or is it true that they must be considered the result of incapacity to understand what it is all about?

In nearly all nations there is consent to the dictum that discussions of means for the restoration of international trade shall not include consideration of tariffs, the major barriers which prevent such recovery. Lack of confidence and fear of armed conflict constitute a major cause of further deflation, but there has been little genuine effort to find a common basis of political compromise or agreement for the disarmament which would restore confidence. The greatest single influence tending toward a further fall in prices is hoarding, and yet each country is striving to secure as much gold as possible and in some countries the hoarding of gold has become a private as well as a national vice. Those countries which have abandoned the gold standard are striving to hold on to their present supplies, and in some instances, to make further accumulations. If these countries would force gold upon the gold countries they would do more to strengthen their own exchange by helping to raise prices in gold countries, than they can possibly do by attempting to accumulate. It is against this background of contradictions that we must draw the picture of the genuine efforts which are being made to restore prosperity.

With production at a lower relative level than ever in the past, with nearly all corporations showing losses, with farmers unable to meet mortgage payments, with millions unemployed and purchasing power fallen to an unbelievable minimum, it is difficult to keep that balanced viewpoint necessary for the apprisal of future prospects. In the aggregate the amount of effort which is being expanded to end depression is tremendous, but as yet the achievements in this direction have been the negative successes attained in retarding the rate of decline and there is little or no evidence of positive gains in the direction of expansion.

The Industrial Stability of Great Britain

In spite of the dire predictions concerning the future of Great Britain, the record of British industrial production during the post-war period is one showing greater stability than that of any other country. For the past ten years there has been an undue amount of unemployment, but the volume of unemployment increased during the depression by a much less proportionate amount than that in most other countries. The record of the newer industries, for which there are no statistical indices available is said to be better than that of the older basic industries, but even the latter records are relatively favourable when compared with production in other countries. When world prices begin to improve and world trade takes an upward turn, British industry will find itself well prepared to take advantage of improved demand in foreign markets. There is a widespread feeling that British stability and perseverance in the face of the undue expansion and deflation of the past ten years will restore Great Britain to world leadership in both finance and industry.

Following Great Britain's suspension of gold shipments, came rising prices, expanding business, decreased unemployment and renewed confidence. The continued decline of commodity prices in other countries, together with the tightening of money within the country, put a damper upon this expansion. The restriction of internal credit proved sufficiently stringent to bring about a decline in internal commodity prices and a rise in the exchange value of the pound. It eventually became necessary to buy foreign exchange on a large scale to arrest the rise in sterling quotations and to prevent the loss of those advantages which had accrued to Great Britain by the suspension of gold payments. With these developments came a recession in that optimism which had attended upon increased business activity. In June the announcement was made that British purchases of gold were to be used as a base for the expansion of internal credit.

This announcement was greeted with very general enthusiasm. The credit structure of the country is sound, and expansion of primary credit will be quickly reflected in the proportionate increase in the loans and deposits of the banks. This credit policy will also tend to reinforce the effectiveness of the effort of the Federal Reserve System to expand credit.

The proof of the statements made above as to the stability of the production of British industry is indicated in the industrial indices of the London and Cambridge Service and those of the Board of Trade. The London and Cambridge index of industrial production, with a base of 100 in 1924, reached a high point of only 116.2 in 1929 and fell to 99.1 in 1931. In the United States, the composite index of industrial production, compiled by Standard Statistics, with a base of 100 in January, 1923, rose to 128.7 for the year 1929 and fell to 81.7 in 1931. It is now down to 60, while reports from Great Britain seem to indicate that the index of industrial production for 1932 will remain at a level between 95 and 100.

In view of the turn of events which is tending to make British tariff policy an instrument for the expansion of British export industries, the stability maintained under the unfavorable conditions of the past ten years takes on added significance. While the deflationary policy which brought the pound back to par in 1925 prevented an expansion of industry which might have absorbed a larger number of the unemployed, it also prevented Great Britain from indulging in those excesses which are characteristic of unusual prosperity. With the depression, unemployment more than doubled in Great Britain; but the number of those entirely unemployed increased by about 1,300,000, whereas it increased by about 10,000,000 in the United States. Recent months have shown a steady decline in unemployment, and this would seem to indicate a corresponding improvement in purchasing power and business activity. The feeling is general that Great Britain has turned the corner. In a world badly in need of restoration of confidence, the turn for the better in Great Britain is an event to which the rest of the world will attach great importance.

Local and District

C. E. Phillips arrived home from Dawson Creek on Sunday, 17th inst.

• • •

J. J. Bradford shipped a carload of cattle to Calgary on Tuesday night

• • •

G. E. Kennedy was a business visitor to Stettler by auto last week.

• • •

Miss Emma, Dorothy and Thelma Dawson are holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. Harry Wright, of Three Hills, were visitors in Delia last Friday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Mossop and family of Winnipeg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thompson.

• • •

Bill Wylie, agent at the Pool elevators, has been transferred. Mr. A. P. Olsen is the new buyer here.

• • •

Born, on Tuesday, July 19, 1932, at Drumheller Hospital, to Mr, and Mrs. C. Lawrence, of Delia, a son.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ratz and family left by auto on Monday, 18th inst., on their annual vacation.

• • •

W. L. Low, barrister, left on Tuesday, the 19th inst., for Calgary, and will return on August 1st.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. Selkirk, of Hanna, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smart.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff. Grant and family motored to Sylvan Lake on Wednesday, the 20th inst., where they will spend two or three weeks' vacation. Mr. Grant returned to Delia at the end of the week.

• • •

Mrs. N. Gallelli and family of Calgary, are spending the week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall.

• • •

Arthur Rowe has been appointed grain buyer at the Wheat Pool elevator. Mr Price is acting for the U.G.G.

• • •

Dr. F. J. Netherton returned from B.C. on the 15th inst., where he was called owing to the illness of his father.

• • •

Mrs. T. W. White and son, Percy, shipped their furniture last week by motor truck to Three Hills, where in future they will reside.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Sakaluk and baby left on Sunday, 17th inst., for Edmonton, to spend a vacation of two weeks.

• • •

Messrs. Roy Harris and Andy Klump left on Tuesday, the 19th inst., by auto on a week's vacation to Banff and other points.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKay and baby left Sunday by auto for a two weeks' vacation at Banff and points west.

• • •

A ball game was played on the local diamond Tuesday evg. between Delia and Craigmyle. The score was 6—4 in favor of Delia.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, of Vancouver, arrived by auto last week, and are visiting with Mrs. Anderson's father, Mr. J. Smith, local saddler and shoe repairer.

• • •

A mammoth hardball and softball tournament will be held at the School Grounds, Craigmyle, on next Wednesday, August 3rd, commencing at 10 a.m. Everyone requested to attend.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dunfield (of Vancouver), and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Holland and little daughter Margaret and her friend Violet Hoy, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Leckie on Sunday. The children are remaining over with Mrs. Leckie for several days.

• • •

Percy Gates, who has been holidaying for several weeks at his old home in the east, viz.—Prince Edward Island, returned on Sunday, 17th inst This was his first visit back home in thirteen years, and he reports having spent a most enjoyable time fishing and renewing old acquaintances. He now looks fit and thoroughly recuperated in health.

• • •

We have pleasure in announcing Mrs. Walter McKay as the winner of the tire and tube given by Mr Wm. Gibson in connection with the Goodyear Supertwist Cord Contest. Mrs. McKay's estimate was closest to the correct answer, while Mr. W. J. Barss was next, with a difference of 14 points As Mrs. McKay did not require the tire and tube, she was given the equivalent in cash.

• • •

The weather during the past week has been dry and warm. Crops are in fine condition, and said to be looking better in this district than anywhere. A dust and wind storm, with heavy clouds came up from the west Monday evg., about 6 p.m., which finally passed off. A little hail has been reported north, and owing to the sultry weather crops are somewhat burning in places. More moisture would be welcome.

• • •

Goodyear Supertwist Cord Contest Winners

More than 175,000 people throughout Canada entered the Goodyear Supertwist Cord Contest, which closed on June 5th. More than 25,000 entries were post-marked later than the closing date, too late for acceptance.

Twenty-four people complied with all rules and gave the correct answer—"An average of 6,312 Supertwist Cords in the six contest tires." These 24 contestants share among them the sum of $2,200.00, being the total of the first 24 prizes offered Each will receive $91 67.

Ninety-one contestants complied with all rules and were tied for the next position. At the request of the judges additional money has been provided in order to award each of the 91 a prize of $10.00.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited, congratulate the winners, and extend their thanks to all who participated.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, July 9th, at 2 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Chapman were adopted.

A letter was read from Mr. Norman Burke asking the council to accept his resignation as weed inspector.

The weed situation was discussed, and while it was agreed that the weed inspector could not hope to cope with the weed problem within the two months in which he is employed, still the council thought Mr. Burke was doing a considerable amount of good and that his resignation should not be accepted.

Moved by the Reeve that we do not accept Mr. Burke's resignation as weed inspector. Carried.

Moved by coun. McDonald that we give Mr. Wylie, Pool Elevator Agent at Delia, an additional $2.00 for his work in connection with the seed grain applications. Carried.

Secretary gave the councillors application forms for permits to dig coal on the municipal lease at Willow Creek, so that anyone wanting a permit could get an application form from his councillor.

Moved by coun. McDonald that we assign our interest in S.W. 29-30-16-4 to Mr. Chris Schneider, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with Mr. Schneider to reimburse the municipality for the money paid out by it. Carried.

W. L. Carter was at the meeting, and the question of making seizures on the crop for taxes was discussed.

It was moved by coun. Chapman that we make seizures in all cases where there are taxes owing prior to the year 1930; that we employ W. L. Carter as bailiff, and that he be paid $3.00 for each seizure made. Carried unan.

Moved by the Reeve that we cancel the July penalty on any arrears of taxes paid this Fall, and that we allow a 5% discount on all current taxes paid before the first of November next (excepting from this resolution hail premiums). Carried unanimously.

Secretary prepared by-law No. 77 embodying the foregoing resolution.

Moved by coun. McDonald that by-law No. 77 receive its three readings at this meeting. Carried unanimously.

By-law No. 77 having received its three readings, it was moved by coun. McDonald that this by-law be adopted as read. Carried.

The council decided not to take any action regarding the consolidating of taxes.

By-law No. 78, covering ditch expropriations, was read.

It was moved by coun. Martin that this by-law receive its three readings at this meeting. Carried unanimously.

By-law No. 78 having received its three readings, it was moved by the Reeve that this by-law be adopted as read. Carried.

The council was advised that the cemetery committee at Delia was arranging to get the farmers of the district to haul gravel to the cemetery in their trucks, but that some of the farmers were unable to buy the necessary gasoline.

Moved by the Reeve that we allow the Delia Cemetery committee $10.00 to help them out in this work. Carried.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the council at Delia on the 29th of July, at 2 p.m.

Moved by coun. McDonald that accounts as presented be paid. Carried.

Monthly financial statement was read.

Correspondence was read from Mrs. Hampton, Superintendent of Child Welfare, Drumheller Munic. Hospt., Alta. Assn. of Munic. Districts.

Council was advised that gravelling of the highway between Munson and Hanna would commence in a few days.

Meeting adjourned.

BASEBALL

C.N.R. Baseball League

The following game was played here between Rowley and Delia on Wednesday, July 13th :—

Rowley	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Thompson, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Sandberg, 2b	4	1	1	3	0	2
Moody, 3b	5	0	0	1	1	1
Swallow, ss	5	2	2	2	2	0
I. Aunie, 1b	4	1	1	7	1	1
G. Bremer, c	4	1	2	11	4	0
Olsen, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
M. Bremer, rf	5	0	0	1	1	1
O. Aunie, p	4	0	1	1	1	2
	39	6	7	27	10	7

Delia	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Joberg, lf	5	0	1	3	0	0
McDannold, 2b & rf	5	0	1	1	1	2
Clark, 1b	5	0	0	2	0	0
Howarth, ss	5	1	1	0	1	0
Frietag, c	5	2	2	16	0	0
Garrison, rf & 2b	5	0	2	1	0	1
Morrison, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	1
Martin, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Nelson, p	4	0	2	0	1	0
	42	5	11	27	4	4

Rowley	000 140 001	6	7	7
Delia	012 100 010	5	11	4

SUMMARY

Two base hits—Swallow, I. Aune, Garrison 2.
Bases on balls, off Aune—none. Off Nelson 5—Thompson, Sandberg, I. Aune G. Bremer, Olsen.
Struck out, by Aune 12—Joberg 2, McDannold, Clark 2, Howarth, Frietag, Morrison 3, Nelson 2. By Nelson 14—Sandberg, Moody 3, Swallow 2, G. Bremer, Olsen 4, M. Bremer 2, O. Aune.
Double plays—Swallow to I. Aune.
Passed balls—Frietag.
Left on bases—Rowley 10, Delia 10.
Earned runs—Rowley 2, Delia 4.
Stolen bases—Swallow 2, I. Aune 2, G. Bremer 2, McDannold, Nelson.

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Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

TYPHOID CARRIERS

It is unfortunate that in certain of the communicable diseases, the carrier state develops. The carrier is a person who, although well, harbours the germs of disease and is capable of spreading disease by passing the germs on to others. The carrier is particularly dangerous. The person who is ill with a communicable disease is recognized as a source of infection and is therefore isolated. The discharges from the body of the patient are destroyed so that they may not spread the disease germs which they contain The carrier, very often unaware or not suspecting his condition, goes about his ordinary life taking no special precautions

Whether or not the typhoid carrier spreads the disease depends upon the habits of the carrier and his occupation. The typhoid germs leave the body of the carrier in the urine or faeces, or both If the carrier would thoroughly scrub his hands after every visit to the toilet he would in general be safe. Failure to do so, or just a casual rinsing of the hands leaves the hands of the carrier contaminated with typhoid germs. It is the careless or uncleanly typhoid carrier who prepares food, or particularly the one who is engaged in the milk business who is very likely to spread the disease. The contaminated hands pass the germs on to food or into the milk. Unless the food is cooked later, or the milk pasteurized, the consumer takes into his body the germs which cause typhoid fever.

It is because this danger is a very grave one and because outbreaks of the disease keep occurring which are traced to carriers, that Health Departments, as part of their service for the protection of the public against disease, keep known carriers under supervision.

The carrier state may be intermittent, that is, the germs are only passed out at intervals. The condition may persist for years, during which time the carrier continues to be a possible source of the disease. There is no certain way to rid the carrier of the germs which he harbours.

Typhoid fever has been brought under reasonable control where water, milk and food supplies are safeguarded. It seems possible that this disease may be eradicated if, in addition to these measures, carriers are controlled. It is obvious that the Health Department is justified in supervising carriers and forbidding them to engage in any occupation which has to do with the preparation of foods. This type of activity of Health Departments needs to be better understood by the public as essential to the protection of the public, so that the public will co operate with Health Departments in their services

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

The carrying power of the eagle is not more than 10 or 12 lbs.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

The first Imperial Conference ever held outside the British Capital opened in Ottawa on July 21, The British Isles and all of the Dominions within the Empire are being represented at this conference, where Imperial trade relations and other matters of prime importance to the British Commonwealth of Nations will be discussed. The business meetings of the conference will be held in the Parliament Buildings, but the delegates will all make their headquarters at the Canadian National Chateau Laurier Hotel, which is within sight of the House of Commons. The delegates to the conference represent a total population of 450,000,000 people and countries that occupy an area of 13,909,782 square miles, or about one quarter of the known surface of the globe. Of this population about 60,000,000 are whites. The remainder include 315,000,000 of the native races of Ceylon and India; 40,000,000 of the black races; 6,000,000 Arabs; 6,000,000 Malays; 1,000,000 Chinese and 1,000,000 Polynesians, and various other elements. The religions represented include 210,000,000 Hindus; 100,000,000 Mohammedans; 80,000,000 Christians, of which 67,000,000 are classed as Protestants; 12,000,000, Buddhists; 12,000,000 Animists; 4,000 000 Sikhs, Jains and Parsees; 750,000 Jews, and the remainder Polytheists.

The Need of Food Iron

The minerals most in demand by the human body are iron, calcium (lime) and phosphorus. Of the three, iron is in greatest need and is frequently deficient. The only satisfactory source of supply of all minerals is through the food. The daily loss is about one-seventh of a grain. For safety we need one-quarter grain, in the form of food iron. The following foods are a satisfactory source of supply, containing about 4% of our daily needs in each ounce:

	Per cent Iron
Egg yoke contains	0086
Gluten	0340
Wheat Bran	0078
Beans	0070
Peas	0057
Whole Wheat	0050
Lean of Beef	0039
Spinach	0036
Oatmeal	.0039
Raisins	0021

The above table makes it clear that meat and oatmeal are slightly richer in iron than spinach, and that several other cereals are richer than either, but since the lean of beef is a "complete" protein and more fully digested than the "incomplete" proteins of cereals and legumes, its iron is also more fully assimilated by the human body. It is for this reason that liver with its digestible iron is so highly valued by the medical profession for prevention and cure of anaemia. This is one of the reasons also that Graded Beef is endorsed by the medical profession. Its proteins and minerals are 95% digested by the human body.